MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Massacre of Palestinians -- Hundreds of Palestinian refugees were massacred in their camps on the outskirts of Beirut between 17 and 18 September, AFP reported from Beirut, adding that when all the bodies are uncovered the number of victims could reach 1,000. Palestinian survivors and Lebanese soldiers accused Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia of committing the murders, according to the report. In a detailed account of the incident, Jerusalem radio explained that the IDF had given the Phalangists the task of removing the "terrorists" from refugee camps. On 17 September, Phalangist militias entered the Sabra and Shatila camps and massacred civilians; the next morning the IDF reacted to the discovery of the killings by removing the Phalangists and imposing a curfew on the area. Eventually, the IDF permitted journalists to enter the camps while insisting that the IDF had not entered and will not enter the camps themselves. Military sources cited by the radio stressed that the Israelis had intervened to stop the bloodshed and should be praised for doing so.

Before the massacre occurred, an Israeli officer cited by Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope radio declared that his troops would not interfere in the Phalangist operation to have the area "cleaned out." Another Jerusalem radio report, citing an Israeli official in Jerusalem, revealed that when the Phalangists failed to stop their attack, the IDF used force to expel the militia and even killed one Phalangist. Officials further explained in a 20 September report carried by the radio that the Phalangists claimed they had encountered resistance inside the camps and that is when the killing started; the IDF soldiers who heard the shooting thought it was fighting with "terrorists." The Israelis never envisaged that the Phalangists would carry out a massacre, the official stressed.

A 'responsible Palestinian source' cited by Monte Carlo radio alleged that 1,500 Palestinians died in the massacre, which he said was caused by Israeli soldiers backed by Phalangists and Haddad's militia.

In the wake of the massacre, the Lebanese Army entered refugee camps in west Beirut after an agreement between the IDF and Lebanese Army, and the IDF began withdrawing from other sections of west Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a 19 September Jerusalem radio report.

Israeli Reaction to Massacre -- The Israeli Cabinet said all accusations that the IDF has any responsibility for the massacres in Palestinian camps are "groundless." Reading the resolutions adopted by the Israeli Cabinet on 19 September over Jerusalem radio, the Cabinet secretary asserted that if the IDF had not intervened, the number of deaths would have been even higher. The resolutions declared that in an area "distant" from an IDF position, a "Lebanese unit" entered a Palestinian refugee camp and attacked civilians; immediately after learning of the killings, the IDF forced the unit to leave. The Cabinet expressed "deep regret" over the incident. According to radio reports, a "deep chasm" opened inside the Cabinet, though one Israeli source claimed there was no criticism of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon at the Cabinet meeting.

Speaking at the Cabinet session, Prime Minister Menahem Begin revealed that the ministers knew about the plan for Phalangists to enter the camps and "purge" the "terrorists," but the outcome had not been expected, the radio said. In remarks reported by IDF radio, Begin stressed at the Cabinet meeting that the main issue now is to fight against the "libel" being waged against Israel. The radio revealed that the Cabinet also decided to allow UN observers into Beirut as per a Security Council resolution, although the Cabinet advised that it would be better to concentrate authority in the hands of the Lebanese Army instead of UNIFIL battalions. Jerusalem radio confirmed that the foreign minister will send a letter to his U.S. counterpart expressing agreement with the stationing of 40 UN observers.

In a meeting with the Israeli ambassador in Washington reported by Jerusalem radio, President Ronald Reagan expressed "horror" at the Beirut massacre and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the IDF from west Beirut and the rest of the city. The United States also urged the dispatch of UN observers to the area to prevent further tragedies. Reagan asserted that the Israelis claimed they would prevent such incidents, the radio said, and he emphasized that the IDF's presence prevented the Lebanese Army from establishing control over the city.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan accused "foreign elements" of preventing the IDF from conducting direct contacts with the Lebanese Army to coordinate military moves in west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. Military sources cited by the radio revealed that these elements are U.S. envoy Morris Draper and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who held up these talks. Eytan opined that Haddad's militia was not involved in the massacre, and claimed that the IDF was not stationed at the camps so it was "impossible" to oversee Phalangist actions. He stated that the IDF will leave west Beirut when it has collected all the arms found there, and that no "terrorists" are left in west Beirut. Meanwhile, the IDF commander of the northern front asserted that responsibility for the camps rested with the Lebanese Government and that there were no incidents where Israeli soldiers were stationed, the radio reported.

Alignment members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee announced in a resolution carried by ITIM that the prime minister and defense minister should resign immediately due to their responsibility for the events in Lebanon and for allowing the IDF into west Beirut. The Alignment expressed "outrage" at the massacre and called for the formation of a commission to investigate its causes.

Israeli police used teargas to disperse a demonstration near Begin's residence in Jerusalem, which was organized because of the Beirut events by the Alignment, Knesset members and other groups, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said another demonstration in Tel Aviv was also dispersed by the police.

Lebanese Christians on Massacre -- Phalangist Party presidential candidate Amin al-Jumayyil, in a statement broadcast by Radio Monte Carlo, denounced the massacre in west Beirut and claimed that the Phalangist and Lebanese Forces had no connection whatsoever with these acts. The Lebanese Forces Command and the Phalangist Security Council likewise denied that their forces were responsible for the murders in the Palestinian camps, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, in an address to the Lebanese people carried by Voice of Hope radio, Christian militia leader Major Haddad emphasized that none of his forces had been present in west Beirut, thus denying that his forces had any involvement in the massacre of Palestinians. He stressed that his forces do not kill Palestinians and alleged that the people who assassinated President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil are also responsible for the massacre -- namely Lebanese "hands" instigated by Syria.

The "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon From Foreigners" claimed responsibility for the killings at Sabra and Shatila and said it will continue to fight against the presence of all foreigners in Lebanon, AFP reported. The announcement was made by an anonymous telephone caller.

Arab Reaction to Massacre -- Egypt urgently recalled its ambassador from Israel on 20 September, MENA reported. Earlier, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Israel bears responsibility for the beirut massacre and warned that Egypt might consider recalling its ambassador from Tel Aviv, according to MENA. Egypt also called on the United States to effect an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Beirut, return multinational forces Beirut to supervise the transfer of power to the Lebanese authorities and prevent any exacerbation of the situation in the Al-Biqa' Valley and Tripoli, Cairo radio reported.

After discussing the killings during an 18 September meeting in Damascus, the PLO Executive Committee issued a statement calling for Israel's expulsion from the United Nations, the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from west Beirut and Lebanon and the return of the

multinational force until a full Israeli withdrawal is achieved, according to San'a' Voice of Palestine radio. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and also announced that in light of Israel's actions, "there is no peaceful settlement in the Middle East," KUNA reported.

Condemning the massacre, Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan reiterated his request that the United States ensure the return of the multinational forces and take measures to obtain Israel's withdrawal from west Beirut and Lebanon, according to remarks broadcast by Beirut radio.

A 19 September Saudi Royal Court statement transmitted by SPA denounced the massacre "carried out by the Israeli forces and those who helped them." Saudi officials have called on the United States to shoulder its responsibilities and guarantee the safety of Palestinians in Lebanon, the statement noted. The Jordanian Council of Ministers likewise held Israel responsible for the killings and urged the U.S. Government to honor its pledges to protect the lives of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, Amman radio reported.

Arab foreign ministers will discuss the massacre in a 21 September emergency meeting, according to INA.

Military Situation -- Israeli forces continued their advance into west Beirut on 17 September and succeeded in taking over the city despite resistance in some quarters, according to Beirut radio reports. Jerusalem radio said that the IDF took over Al-Murabitun's main headquarters and that the militia had agreed to stop fighting. Other reports by the radio on that day affirmed that Israeli forces had inadvertently penetrated into the Soviet Embassy compound on 15 September and that Israel apologized to the United States for shooting at a marine at the U.S. Embassy. On 18 September the IDF began collecting arms from Lebanese citizens and imposed a curfew on a number of quarters in west Beirut, Beirut radio announced. Another radio report asserted that the IDF broke into houses in search of weapons and killed one person when shooting at a crowd of demonstrators in Al-Bastah. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the IDF is in complete control of west Beirut. Beirut radio reported that on 19 September Israeli soldiers continued to besiege quarters of west Beirut and entered Palestinian refugee camps; the radio also claimed that over 1,500 persons have been arrested by the IDF.

Clashes near Tripoli intensified after Palestinians attacked Lebanese Army positions and other targets in 'Araman, Radio Free Lebanon asserted. Ihdin "Free and Unified Lebanon" radio reported that a Higher Coordination Committee meeting on the incident called for an immediate end to the "siege."

Al-Wazzan on Security -- Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan said in remarks reported by Beirut radio on 17 September that the IDF must withdraw from west Beirut to enable the Lebanese Army to perform its duties. He asserted that the IDF entry into Beirut has hindred the restoration of stability by internal security forces.

Presidential Elections -- Beirut radio reported that former Lebanese President Raymond Iddih, head of the Lebanese National Bloc in Paris, announced his candidacy for president, with Iddih calling for the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces. According to the radio, Iddih called for a postponement of the elections until the Israeli forces leave Beirut and for the convening of an Arab summit to discuss the massacre. According to the radio, former President Camille Sham'un also had announced his candidacy but the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon later reported that he had decided not to run. Amin al-Jumayyil has received support for his candidacy from the Amal movement, the mufti of Lebanon and from the deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Meanwhile, AFP reported that Lebanese National Movement leader Walid Junblatt has decided to support Iddih for president. The Voice of Lebanon radio announced that the Chamber of Deputies will meet on 21 September to elect a new president.

Israeli Denial of Al-Jumayyil Killing -- An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman labeled any person who claims that Israel was responsible for the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil as "mentally ill and malicious," Jerusalem television reported.

Sharon on Lebanon, Syria -- Israeli Defense Minister Sharon told correspondents in an 18 September interview carried by Jerusalem radio that the IDF entered west Beirut because it had information that the 2,000 remaining "terrorists" might have been preparing to repartition the city and recreate a new "terrorist" infrastructure. He asserted that although Israel is not Lebanon's policeman, the IDF had already saved Beirut twice. Sharon insisted that Israel's ability to interfere in Lebanese politics is limited but that it is interested in a Lebanese Government that would insist on Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon. He also stressed the importance of a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel and indicated that he did not foresee a war with Syria in view of the threat to Damascus by Israeli guns.

Egypt

The paper AL-JUMHURIYAH revealed that 58 people have been arrested in accordance with the Emergency Law on charges of attempting to overthrow the government and establish a secret opposition organization, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian Guards Corps, in a statement carried by Tehran radio on 18 September, announced that 16 guerrilla groups attacked enemy positions inside Iraq, killing over 300 Iraqi troops and wounding over 380. An Iraqi military communique carried by INA that day reported that shelling of Iranian positions in the central sector resulted in 48 Iranians dead. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied that an Iraqi MiG-25 had been shot down on 16 September as claimed by the Iranians, adding that there was no air activity in the southern sector that day.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT REJECTS ANY PEACEFUL MIDEAST SETTLEMENT

LD191400 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1308 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Demascus, 19 Sep (KUNA) -- PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today declared his rejection of any peaceful settlement in the Middle East in view of the aggressive policy pursued by Israel.

The Palestinian Leader said: "There is no peaceful settlement in the Middle East in light of Zionist arrogance and its use of force to annihilate our Palestinian people." He was speaking after watching a foreign film on the bestial massacre committed by Israeli forces and the rightist Katai's militia against Palestinian civilians in their camps in Beirut.

'Arafat declared that the U.S. is completely responsible for these massacres in which thousands of Palestinian civilians fell victim in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut. He said he no longer has any confidence in the U.S. or even in President Reagan. He declared: "They will no longer be able to terrorize our people. We are determined to face up to the terror and Zionist massacres planned by the United States."

The PLO leader described the Israeli massacre of the Palestinians as "an American-Israeli war of annihilation against us, and the Americans are responsible for it." He said: "The Palestinian people are not red Indians to be chased and killed in collective massacres. I believed what they told me and I trusted what they promised me in the agreement for the protection of Beirut and the Palestinian camps; now there is no trust in the United States the superpower and no trust even in Reagan." 'Arafat was referring to written U.S. guarantees to the PLO that Israel would not invade west Beirut following the withdrawal of the Palestinian Resistance forces from it and would not enter the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said Yasir 'Arafat held a separate meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad after a wider Palestinian-Syrian meeting. It said the meeting "discussed the pressing and serious problems at the Arab level." The agency said the wider meeting "discussed a number of important issues and events which the region is experiencing, especially the serious events and collective massacres committed by the army of the Israeli enemy in camps inside and outside west Beirut." It added that "the general Arab situation was surveyed in view of recent developments" but it gave no details.

PLO SAYS BEIRUT INVASION NEGATES ALL AGREEMENTS

GF171938 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The PLO has called upon the international community to protect the Palestinian people from the war of annihilation unleashed against them by the Zionist criminals.

In a statement released by WAFA, the PLO has called upon the international community to take prompt measures to put an end to the new Israeli aggression against the refugee camps in west Beirut and against the Lebanese people.

The PLO has affirmed that the occupation of national Beirut by the Zionist enemy's forces constitutes a new aggression, negating all guarantees and agreements that had previously been made, and shows the extent of the dangerous situation in the region. The PLO said the new criminal Zionist aggression reaffirms to the whole world the goal of (?the policy) of terrorism as illustrated by the war of annihilation against the Palestinian people and the elimination of the Palestinian camps.

PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REVIEWS BEIRUT EVENTS

GF200510 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held an urgent meeting yesterday to discuss the grave events in west Beirut following the Zionist incursion, which took place 4 days ago, and particularly following the massacres which the invading Zionist troops committeed in the Palestinian camps, in the Lebanese residential areas and in the Red Crescent hospitals. The Executive Committee reviewed reports it received about these incidents from many sources which included a detailed description of the killing of women, children, old men, the wounded, the sick, doctors and nurses in addition to Palestinian and Lebanese young people. Reports also included details describing the mass arrest of males between 15 and 60 years of age.

The Executive Committee wants to draw the world's attention to the following:

1. The Zionist invasion forces undertook these massacres despite written U.S. assurances conveyed by its envoy, Philip Habib, that the Zionist troops would not enter west Beirut after the departure of the Palestinian combatants and that the safety of the citizens of west Beirut and the Palestinian camps would be guaranteed. This matter directly questions the full U.S. moral and financial responsibility for these massacres. It also questions the credibility of the commitments which the United States made as part of the Palestinian withdrawal agreement.

2. The agreements stated that the multinational force -- which included U.S., French and Italian troops -- would carry out their duties of protecting west Beirut from the Israelis and remain there for 1 month, subject to an extension if so agreed by the concerned parties -- until they are certain of the safety of the civilians and that they would carry out their duties. The United States stressed that these forces ended their duty in less than a month and before ensuring the safety of west Beirut. Then France and Italy withdrew their forces without holding any consultations with the PLO. Thus the governments of the countries participating in the multinational force are held partially responsible for what has happened.

3. These massacres which are undertaken by the Zionist invasion forces against civilians, whether they are Palestinians or Lebanese, are another link in the chains of massacres which Israel has undertaken against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. Israel presents a new image more ugly and severe in terms of genocide than fascism and nazism. It is clear that it wants to annihilate the Palestinian people. This is an announced Israeli goal, which was stressed by Israel practically and verbally. Israel also wants to drive out the residents of the camps and force them to leave for an unknown fate.

The PLO Executive Committee calls on the United Nations, on all countries, on all international and private institutions, on world public opinion to shoulder their responsibilities in response to these crimes which cause pain to the human conscience, and consequently, to punish those who perpetrate them. We demand the following:

1. The UN Security Council impose sanctions against Israel in accordance with Article 7 of the UN Charter and expel it from the United Nations for violating international charters and committing these ugly war crimes.

2. The United States undertake to immediately and completely withdraw the invading Zionist troops from west Beirut and from Lebanon in accordance with the UN resolutions.

3 The three countries immediately restore the multinational forces until a full Israeli withdrawal is achieved.

AL-FAHUM CHAIRS PLO CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

GF191750 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The PLO Central Council began its meetings in Damascus today under the chairmanship of Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] was present.

In a statement to journalists, brother leader Abu 'Ammar said: In the face of the enormity and horror of the massacre of our Palestinian and Lebanese people and the genocide perpetrated by the Zionist forces within and outside Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut, the PLO Central Council has adopted an initial resolution calling on the Arab masses everywhere to declare a 1-hour strike as of 1200 tomorrow, Monday, to denounce the Zionist-U.S. massacres and to proclaim their rejection of the official Arab silence -- their rejection of the spectators' stand toward the massacres of unarmed civilians, women, children and old people.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has decided to ask all believers to pray for the dead in mosques and churches next Friday to honor the souls of the martyrs who fell in Beirut and Lebanon in the face of the Zionist-U.S. war of extermination against our Palestinian people.

In answer to journalists' questions, Brother Abu 'Ammar once again held the United States responsible for the genocide perpetrated by the invading Zionist forces in Lebanon. He emphasized that our people and nation will not forgive and will take to task all those who participated in shedding Palestinian and Lebanese blood and the massacre of unarmed children, women and old people.

In answer to another question, Brother Abu 'Ammar said that during his meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad, the Syrian president said Syria agrees to any measure adopted by the PLO, and Syria also agrees to any decision made by the Palestinian leadership.

Pledges To 'Avenge' Massacre

NC201212 Paris AFP in English 1155 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Damascus, Sep 20 (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) today pledged to "avenge the blood of Palestinian civilians" killed in the camps of west Beirut.

Chairman of the PLO Central Council Khalid al-Fahum said the punishment would be "hard and bitter" for those responsible.

In a communique issued after a special meeting here of the council, Mr Al-Fahum said the PLO would "avenge the blood of thousands of innocent civilians massacared in the Palestinian camps and in west Beirut by Israeli forces and their allies".

He promised the Palestinians in west Beirut and in the camps to "take all requisite measures to guarantee their safety".

Reaffirming the "responsibility of the Zionist invasion forces" in the killings, the committee said the Lebanese Army also bore "an essential part of the blame for these crimes".

They had been committed "after the Lebanese Army had moved into west Beirut and into the Palestinian camps following the departure of the multi-national buffer force," the communique noted.

PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE JOINT COMMAND HOLDS MEETING

GF191933 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Palestinian-Lebanese joint command has adopted practical measures to confront the developments in the situation in west Beirut from all its sides. The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, has noted that this was achieved during a meeting of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint command, which was chaired by Brother Yasir 'Arafat, and attended by a number of the Palestinian and Lebanese leaders. WAFA reported that a comprehensive discussion of the situation in Lebanon -- in light of the battles currently taking place following the incursion into Beirut by the Zionist invasion forces -- was held during the meeting. The meeting also approved the practical and effective steps necessary to confront the development of the situation from all sides.

'ARAFAT EXCHANGES MESSAGES WITH WORLD LEADERS

Appeals to USSR, Italy, France

GF191758 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] addressed an urgent message yesterday evening to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in which he asked him to immediately and quickly intervene to stop the massacres and slaughter being perpetrated in Beirut and Palestinian refugee camps by the Zionist enemy to exterminate innocent Palestinian and Lebanese citizens.

In his message, Brother Abu 'Ammar emphasized that in view of the fact that it is one of the two superpowers, the Soviet Union should shoulder its full responsibility in stopping these massacres and in deterring fascist Zionism and compelling it to withdraw from Beirut and Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also sent a similar message to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar asking him to convene an urgent Security Council meeting to discuss the ugly massacres perpetrated by the invading Zionist forces against unarmed Palestinian and Lebanese civilians and to seek to stop them immediately.

In his message to the UN secretary general, Brother Abu 'Ammar asked that the message be distributed among the Security Council members, and in particular to the Italian representative, whose government participated in the multinational force.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has also sent an urgent message to His Holiness Pope John Paul II on the savage crimes perpetrated by the invading Zionist forces against Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in Beirut, and particularly in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. In his message, Brother Abu 'Ammar asks the pope to intervene personally to stop these massacres.

Brother Abu 'Ammar asked French President Francois Mitterrand to intervene immediately to stop the savage crimes perpetrated against the inhabitants of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut by the Zionist forces. In a message to the French president, Abu 'Ammar said the Zionist forces are committing ugly crimes against Palestinian civilians within and outside refugee camps in Beirut.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said the whole world bears responsibility for the crimes perpetrated by the invading Zionist forces against civilians in Beirut despite all pledges and guarantees. These Zionist forces have violated all agreements concluded with Philip Habib following the evacuation of the Palestinian forces.

Addressing President Mitterrand, Brother Abu 'Ammar added: We had placed in your charge the safety of the inhabitants of the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut through the multinational force and UN observers.

Message From Brezhnev

NC191956 Paris AFP in English 1940 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Damascus, Sep 19 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organization Yasir 'Arafat met here today with Soviet Ambassador to Syria Vladimir Yukhin, who gave the PLO leader a message from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported.

The content of the message was not released, but WAFA said Mr Yukhin repeated to Mr 'Arafat yesterday's Soviet declaration condemning "the massacre of Palestinian people in the camps at Beirut by Zionist invasion forces under the protection of the United States."

Messages From France, Italy

GF191919 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a message from French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson. The Palestinian news agency noted that it is urgent and that it deals with the current situation in Beirut. WAFA added that Cheysson informed Brother Abu 'Ammar about French President Francois Mitterrand's personal concern about the trick which was undertaken by the Israeli forces and the crimes they perpetrate, including the flagrant violation of the agreements signed with the U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

In addition, Brother leader Abu 'Ammar received a message from the Italian Government. The Palestinian news agency reported that the secretary general of the Italian Communist Party called on the Italian parties to discuss the situation in Beirut and to take the necessary measures to adopt a position on this Israeli crime.

Appeals to Fahd, Castro

JN181803 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] WAFA announced that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent an important message to the Saudi monarch in the wake of the massacre of several hundred Palestinian civilians in west Beirut. WAFA added that 'Arafat asked King Fahd to quickly contact the countries which took part in the multinational force in Beirut -- the United States, France and Italy -- as well as the UN Security Council members and the Islamic states. He considers it the duty of all these states to call for prompt Israeli withdrawal from Beirut and for the protection of the city's inhabitants against the Zionist enemy's barbarism.

WAFA pointed out that Yasir 'Arafat has also sent a message to Cuban President Fidel Castro in the latter's capacity as the present chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, holding the states which participated in the multinational force, headed by the United States, responsible for what is happening in Beirut. After stating that he has contacted the French and Italian Governments and called for an urgent session of the UN Security Council, 'Arafat sees what is happening in Beirut as trickery which impugns the military honor of the multinational force and the pledges made by U.S. envoy Philip Habib. At the end of his message, 'Arafat asked the Cuban president to exert efforts to halt the massacres and crimes being perpetrated by the Israeli forces against the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian inhabitants of Beirut.

Asks Mubarak to Help

NC181944 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1824 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, 18 Sep (MENA) -- The MENA correspondent has learned that Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO Executive Committee chairman, today asked President Husni Mubarak to immediately intervene to stop the massacre which the Palestinian civilians in Lebanon are being subjected to. The correspondent has also learned that 'Arafat has made a similar request to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

Further Message to Mubarak

JN191204 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1155 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 19 Sep (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today received a new urgent message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat explaining the extent of the massacre of the Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut. The pictures and documents available to the PLO confirm that the number of those killed exceeds 1,500 men, women and children.

'Arafat asked President Mubarak to immediately contact the United States and other superpowers to stop the Israeli massacres of the Palestinians, to secure an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Beirut and Lebanon and take the necessary measures to secure the civilian Palestinian presence in Beirut.

QADDUMI CONDEMNS ISRAELI INVASION, U.S. ROLE

NC181030 Paris AFP in English 1022 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Damascus, Sept 18 (AFP) -- The chief of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) today accused the United States of America of "total responsibility" for this week's Israeli invasion of west Beirut.

Faruq Qaddumi told the Palestinian news agency WAFA, Washington "did not respect the agreement preventing the assault against west Beirut and protecting the Palestinian camps."

The international peacekeeping force, which had supervised withdrawal of Palestinian combatants from west Beirut after U.S. mediation, also left Lebanon before the scheduled date of its departure, he added.

Mr Qaddumi accused Israel of "mocking all international agreements" and called on "the international community to oppose Israel's war of extermination against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples."

WAFA also reported that Mr Qaddumi had met Lebanese Tourism Minister Marwan Hamadah, currently visiting Syria.

Mr Hamadah said "the patriotic and Islamic forces in Lebanon" would "fiercely defend west Beirut and its inhabitants against the extermination campaign by the Zionist invaders," WAFA reported.

KHALAF: U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR BEIRUT MASSACRES

LD181912 Kuwait KUNA in English 1814 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, Sep 18 (KUNA) -- A ranking Palestinian official Saturday held the United States responsible for the brutal massacres committed against the Palestinians in west Beirut.

Member of the Central Committee of Fatah Movement Salah Khalaf, Abu Iyad, said the United States is fully responsible for the premeditated crimes against the innocent Palestinians in the refugee camps near the Lebanese capital.

Khalaf, meanwhile, refuted Israeli attempts to blame the rightist militias for the massacres and said the horrible crime has been pre-planned by the invading Israeli troops and their rightist allies.

He added that the purpose of the massacres is to create an atmosphere of terrorism to force the Palestinians out of Lebanon and to kill the Lebanese people's spririt of resistance.

In a statement to KUNA, Abu Iyad said that the Palestinian Revolution had agreed to pull its fighters out of west Beirut after receiving assurances that the western sector of the city will not be stormed by the Israelis and Palestinian refugee camps will be safeguarded against any military operations by the Israeli troops and the rightist militiamen of the Phalangist Party or the forces of the Lebanese renegade officer Major Sa'd Haddad.

The Palestinian official said these assurances were given by the U.S. through its peace emissary Philip Habib, who worked out the plan for the evacuation of the Palestinian commandos from Beirut.

He warned that those responsible for the massacres "will pay dearly for their crimes" and urged the Arab countries to take a stand of the size of this horrible human massacre.

PALESTINIAN SOURCE: 1,500 KILLED IN CAMPS

JN181815 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] A responsible Palestinian source told us that the PLO estimates 1,500 people were killed in the Palestinian camps in Beirut and its suburbs. The source added that the Israeli forces encircled the camps, preventing all from entering our leaving them. Special units of the Israeli Army, supported by Sa'd Haddad's militias, carried out the massacres against the Palestinian civilians.

SALAH KHALAF DENIES SECRET AGREEMENT WITH U.S.

GF171145 Doha QNA in Arabic 1122 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, 17 Sep (QNA) -- Salah Khalaf, Fatah Central Committee member, has denied that there are any secret agreements between the Palestinian Resistance and the United States regarding the departure [of the Palestinian Resistance] from Beirut.

In a statement to the Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, published today, Salah Khalaf said that all rumors about this matter are untrue. He said: Our stand is clear and there is no need for any secret agreement with any country.

Salah Khalaf urged the Arab countries to be alert in the face of Israel's expansionist and colonialist plans.

FATAH'S ABU SALIH INSPECTS FORCES IN AL-BIQA'

GF172030 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Brother Abu Salih, Fatah Central Committee member, has affirmed the continuation and escalation of the Palestinian armed struggle in resisting the Zionist occupiers in Lebanon and Palestine, pointing out that this is the guarantee for continuing the Palestinian revolution and for safeguarding the national rights of the Palestinian people and the Lebanese people's goals of liberating Lebanese soil from the occupying invaders.

During his inspection tour of the Palestinian and the joint forces' positions in the Lebanese district of Al-Biqa', where he met with a number of unit commanders and officers, Brother Abu Salih said the daily task of the Palestinian Revolution's forces anywhere, is to bolster their steadfastness against the occupiers and their goals and to fortify their stands on the necessity of continuing armed struggle against the occupiers in Palestine and Lebanon. Abu Salih affirmed the importance of continuing the presence of the Palestinian Revolution's forces in Lebanon in order to resist the Zionist occupation and invasion.

In his address to the fighters, Brother Abu Salih focused on the current political situation and its subsequent dangers to the region, stressing the delicacy and seriousness of the current circumstances. He affirmed that decisive confrontation is necessary along side the steadfastness of the heroes in Beirut and the increasing struggle in Al-Biqa' and the north and all over Lebanon. He pointed out that the armed resistance behind the enemy's lines in Lebanon is playing an effective role in this respect.

Concluding his speech, Brother Abu Salih affirmed that the revolution continues and will be better than ever because it will benefit from the experience of its heroes in Beirut and will continue (?to struggle) against the imperialist and Zionist forces and their designs which are aimed at the revolutionary cause and at subjugation of the entire region.

WAFA LINKS AL-JUMAYYIL DEATH TO ISRAELIS

NC171200 Paris AFP in English 1143 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Tunis, Sept. 17 (AFP) -- Examination of the remote control system which detonated the explosives that killed the Lebanese president-elect under the rubble of his Phalangist Party headquarters points suspicions to Israel, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported here today.

The device was found on the roof of a nearby building, WAFA reported.

Israel, which has sophisticated American electronic equipment is the only country in the region to possess such devices, WAFA reported in a dispatch from Beirut.

The agency said explosives were placed under the place where Mr. al-Jumayyil was to sit last Tuesday.

MUBARAK URGES REAGAN TO STOP BEIRUT 'CARNAGE'

JN181745 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] President Husni Mubarak has sent an urgent cable to U.S. President Ronald Reagan urging the United States to move immediately to stop the carnage of Palestinian refugees in Beirut. The president urged the United States to intervene decisively to end this deterioration in Lebanon since the United States is a full partner in the peace process in the Middle East and, consequently, responsible for guaranteeing the implementation of the Beirut agreement reached by U.S. envoy Philip Habib -- the agreement that is now being seriously violated in Beirut.

'ALI SENDS MESSAGE TO SHULTZ ON BEIRUT MESSACRE

JN181848 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1825 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Sep (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has sent an urgent message to his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz, on the inhuman carnage that Israel has committed in Beirut. The message was handed to U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton, who promised to convey it to his government immediately.

The message requests the United States to intervene immediately to stop the continued massacre in the Palestinian refugees camps in Beirut, which has so far resulted in thousands of victims.

The message condemns Israel's aggression, which constitutes a flagrant violation of Israel's pledges contained in the Beirut agreement that was reached by U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

The message urges the United States to shoulder its responsibilities as defined by the role it is playing as well as its status as a guarantor to the applicability and implementation of the Beirut agreement, which stipulates ending all Israeli military actions against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and calls for the withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from Beirut and all Lebanese territory.

MURTADA CONTACTS ISRAEL ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

JN181900 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Sep (MENA) -- MENA has learned that this evening Sa'd Murtada, Egyptian ambassador to Israel, informed the Israeli Government of Egypt's great disapproval of and displeasure at Israel's stands in Lebanon, its invasion of west Beirut and the inhuman operations and massacre reported to have been committed against the innocent Lebanese and Palestinian citizens in Lebanon, as a result of which hundreds of defenseless people were killed.

MENA has also learned that Ambassador Sa'd Murtada has asked the Israeli Government on behalf of Egypt to immediately intervene and stop this massacre.

Earlier today, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, contacted Ambassador Sa'd Murtada and instructed him to immediately inform the Israeli Government of Egypt's stand.

FOREIGN MINISTRY'S PROTEST TO ISRAEL 18 SEPTEMBER

NC182048 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman has issued the following statement: On the instructions of Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, Ambassador ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid, assistant foreign minister, summoned tonight the charge d'affaires of the Israeli Embassy in Cairo and handed him a strongly worded protest against Israeli actions in the western sector of Beirut. He demanded an immediate end to the present massacre and to all military operations and called for an Israeli withdrawal.

The assistant foreign minister told the Israeli charge d'affaires that what is now taking place in Beirut is a very grave matter and a flagrant violation of all agreements, international law and the UN Charter. It is also a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the Camp David accords. He informed the Israeli envoy that Egypt is following with grave concern the acts of violence and killing that are being committed under the sight of and in coordination with Israeli forces and said that Israel is fully responsible for this.

U.S. ASKED TO TAKE NECESSARY MEASURES ON LEBANON

JN191156 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Egypt officially asked the United States today to take immediate and necessary measures for achieving the following:

1. The withdrawal of Israeli forces from Beirut as soon as possible.
2. The return of the multinational forces to Beirut to supervise the transfer of power to the legitimate Lebanese authorities.
3. The need to adopt necessary measures that will prevent the exacerbation of the situation in Al-Biqa' and Tripoli.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has informed the U.S. ambassador in Cairo about these requests.

The U.S. ambassador reiterated the U.S. stand, which has been announced by President Reagan, in this respect. The U.S. ambassador also delivered a message to Kamal Hasan 'Ali from the U.S. secretary of state in reply to the latter's urgent message yesterday on the bloody events in Beirut.

The U.S. ambassador said that discussions during the meeting dealt with events in Lebanon and that he delivered to Kamal Hasan 'Ali the text of the statement made by Reagan yesterday on this topic. He added that he will inform the United States about the remarks made by Egypt.

AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL RECALLED TO CAIRO

NC200933 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0905 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Sep (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Egyptian Ambassador in Tel Aviv Sa'd Murtada has been urgently recalled to Cairo.

MENA has also learned that, by having entered west Beirut and by having participated in the recent atrocities in the Lebanese capital, Israel has violated the cease-fire agreement and has breached the agreement that had been reached through U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

It is also absoltely unacceptable that Israel should embark on these inhumane actions following the departure of the Palestinian command and of its fighters from Beirut.

Furthermore, Eghypt insists on the need for the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanese territory.

Will Arrive 20 Sep

NC200934 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0907 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Sep (MENA) -- MENA has learned that Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Sa'd Murtada, will arrive in Cairo within the next few hours on the first available plane from Tel Aviv.

MUBARAK STUDYING STEPS CONCERNING BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC201042 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1023 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Sep (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak has announced that Egypt stands opposed to all that is happening now in Beirut. He said: We are against the murders being committed there in this bestial manner.

About the steps Egypt will take concerning these incidents, President Mubarak said: We are now studying these steps.

President Husni Mubarak was answering newsmen's questions at the conclusion of today's inaugural session of the third national congress of the National Democratic Party at Cairo University.

PAPERS BLAME ISRAEL FOR MASSACRE IN LEBANON

NC190001 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 18 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 18 Sep (MENA) -- Egyptian papers to be published tomorrow, condemn the Israeli massacre in west Beirut, in which Palestinian women and children were killed, stressing that the human conscience will for many years to come feel disgrace and shame because it was a spectator to the fearful act of people being killed in broad daylight.

AL-AKHBAR stresses that in spite of the ugliness to which the Palestinians were subjected, the enemies of peoples and mankind must not forget that people do not die by gunfire and bombs and that the Palestinian people's belief in their cause and rights is a spirit that hangmen cannot kill no matter what arms they use or how fierce and savage their ways may be.

Under the heading "The Plot", the paper criticizes the Arab rulers who regard the Palestine question as a mere card they can play in the international arena. It says that the massacre of the Palestinian people started at the hands of these rulers and continued because of Arab divisions.

AL-AKHBAR says that several Arab capitals brought pressure on the Resistance to leave Lebanon and said this was for the sake of peace. The states that took part in the multi-national force had also pledged to protect the Palestinian civilians after the departure of the Resistance but they left them facing the massacre at the hands of hangmen such as Begin and Sharon.

The paper asks what kind of a political struggle allows the massacre of refugee children in camps. The paper notes that the issue has reached a point of ethical decadence and no words can express this or the depth of decay to which those who took part in the massacre have sunk.

AL-AHRAM stresses that the Israeli military establishment has been unable to conceal the objective of its incursion into west Beirut. The political circumstances and the campaign by an international front against the Israeli savageness has prevented the Israelis from following through with the original plan to arrive at and destroy the Resistance men physically after having failed to subjugate them politically.

The paper points out that the Israeli military establishment could not wait long. Once an opening appeared, they stormed the western sector to destroy the traces of the resistance on the spot, including offices, homes and empty pockets [as heard].

The Israeli forces staged an alarming military operation on five axes in which all invading forces took part in an intensive way marked by odious terrorism.

The paper adds that the strange pretext Israel claims for invading west Beirut, which has always been a ridiculous contradiction, is to protect west Beirut and prevent any activity by the resistance. This is based on a more ridiculous contradiction, namely that the Resistance, after its complete departure from Beirut, had assassinated Israel's president-elect amid his strong phalanges and under the Israeli Forces's protection.

The paper adds: Israel viewed its bloody operation in Lebanon as being incomplete because the Resistance had escaped and it was eager to enter the western sector to comb its quarters and its civilian camps, to hunt any youths left behind and subsequently to complement the original occupation plan and speedily obtain full political gains under the guise of chasing the imaginary ghosts of the Resistance.

AL-JUMHURIYAH warns that statements of denunciation and sorrow will be issued until time passes and the world forgets the fate of the 1,000 Palestinians killed in a single massacre in west Beirut, noting that this used to happen in massacres Israel committed against the Arabs throughout its black history in the region.

The paper adds that Israel may attempt to deny that it committed this crime and to accuse some of its Lebanese agents. However, the whole world knows that Israel is the real perpetrator and whatever happens in Lebanon is part of the plan to invade Lebanon and exterminate the Palestinian people.

The paper says that Israel had succeeded in using the forces of the United States, France and Italy as an instrument to oust the Palestinian fighters from western Beirut and to deprive the defenseless people in the camps of any armed resistance.

The paper adds that some may ask whether these states were involved or deceived. The answer depends on the extent of the measures these states and others in the international community will adopt to apply the guarantees they made to protect the camps and to check an organized army of real terrorists that has become a danger to peace in the area and to peace in the world.

MINISTERS ISSUE STATEMENT ON LEBANON MASSACRES

JN191251 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Statement issued by the Jordanian Council of Ministers]

[Text] During its session at noon today under Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the Council of Ministers was informed of the details of the barbaric, horrible massacre carried out by the invading Zionist forces and their despicable allies, the rightist militias in Lebanon -- a massacre that victimized hundreds of infants, women and unarmed elderly people among the Palestinian refugees in their camps.

The council reviewed all the circumstances and political and military events that preceded and accompanied this vicious crime. It ascertained, in a decisive manner, that this barbaric, bestial massacre was implemented within the framework of a premediated and deliberate plan -- whose results and preparations are linked -- by the invading Zionist forces and their allies, the militias of agent Sa'd Haddad, to achieve political objectives by means of bestial force, thus bringing to mind the barbarism of the Middle Ages and the crimes of the leaders of Zionist terrorism who now rule in Israel.

As it fails to find the appropriate words to condemn this crime against humanity, its values and ethics, committed within the hearing and sight of the entire world which remained silent and did not move to defend its humanity, the Council of Ministers is certain the souls of these innocent martyrs will remain beacons to light the way of those struggling for right and humanity. These souls will ever stain the foreheads of the heroes of neonazism who always disregarded the UN Charter and declarations of human rights.

The Council of Ministers urges a revitalization of what is left of the human conscience and urges the U.S. Government to honor its pledges to protect the lives of the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. As the council holds Israel responsible for this massacre, it announces a general state of mourning in the Royal Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for 1 day, today, in expression of its condemnation of and disgust at this disgraceful massacre. Think not of those who are slain in God's way as dead. They live, finding their substenance in the presence of their Lord. [Kordanic verse]

AL-QASIM SUMMONS U.S. AMBASSADOR ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

JN191630 Amman PETRA JNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Amman, 19 Sep (PETRA) -- This afternoon, Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim summoned the U.S. ambassador in Amman and informed him of the Jordanian Government's position on the savage massacre, which the Israeli invasion forces have committed in collusion with the rightist militias against the Palestinian refugees in west Beirut.

The minister informed the U.S. ambassador that Jordan -- government and people -- expresses its resentment and denunciation of this despicable crime which has been committed to achieve Israel's designs to expand and displace the Palestinian people and partition Lebanon. The minister explained the U.S. administration's moral and political responsibility toward its pledges, in protecting Palestinian lives after the withdrawal of the PLO fighters from Beirut.

On the other hand, Al-Qasim requested Dr Hazim Nusaybah, the Jordanian permanent representative in the United Nations, to convey the following message to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar:

The Government of the Royal Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan expresses its profound resentment, disgust and horror at the massacre which befell Palestinian civilians in Beirut, including women and children.

This massive genocide of a peaceful civilian population is only a link in the chain of Israeli tactics and acts of aggression which first took place in Dayr Yasin, then Qibyah and now in Beirut.

Israel's intimidation method of killing innocent people is again applied today in Lebanon to terrorize and displace the Palestinians just as it was applied in Palestine in the past. It is to enable Israel to achieve its designs of preventing national reconciliation and the return of security and stability in Lebanon and creating a state of anarchy, destruction and fear in order to entrench and prolong its occupation of Lebanon and subject the Lebanese and Palestinians to its acts of aggression.

The Government of the Royal Hasehemite Kingdom of Jordan, while declaring a national mourning for the victims, denounces these crimes which are, in fact, committed against the whole of mankind and calls upon the international community to shirk its indifferent attitude and assume its responsibility to stop such horrifying crimes as it has often done courageously in the past.

AR-RA'Y ON DISGRACE OF ISRAEL'S SUPPORTERS

JN191020 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 19 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Carnage of the Age," AR-RA'Y says: The blood of some 1,500 innocent women, infants and elderly people killed by Israeli forces and the militias of criminal agent Sa'd Haddad in Sabra and Shatila yesterday will forever disgrace those who enabled Israel to storm west Beirut and carry out the ugliest homicide of the age. The blood of the victims will forever condemn the criminals, the plotters and the perpetrators. The infants, women and elderly people forced out of their houses to be shot in their backs and heads will always condemn Arab impotence and disturb the sleep of every Arab with a conscience.

AR-RA'Y adds: Yesterday, Israel celebrated the Jewish New Year by killing some 1,500 innocent unarmed Arabs. The timing of the carnage was not pure coincidence but was carefully selected to further stress their commitment to annihilate the Arabs, and humiliate and kill their infants, women and men.

Doesn't this mean that the Arabs are all threatened with the same fate? Doesn't this mean that Arab honor has been disgraced? Doesn't this indicate that the pledges of others neither protect the blood of our women and children nor preserve our honor? Doesn't this prove the Arabs have to fight until victory or annihilation instead of witnessing the massacre of their women and infants? Doesn't this make one ask whether there is any link between the evacuation of the fedayeen from west Beirut and the speedy withdrawal of the multinational force on the one hand and Israel's carnage in Beirut on the other? Doesn't what happened represent the peak of international terrorism? Can any logical person expect the Palestinians to offer wreathes to criminal killers?

Concluding, AR-RA'Y says: Israel employed hireling traitors of the Sa'd Haddad clique to perpetrate the carnage in order to disrupt the Palestinian-Lebanese unity which for 80 days has humiliated the Israeli troops and prevented them from storming Beirut. The crime, however, will not harm this unity because the Lebanese people are innocent of this crime. The criminal Sa'd Haddad men are the enemies of the Lebanese people and will face the fate of all criminals and traitors.

As for you, Arab gentlemen, the knife has cut the throats of your women and infants. Can you do anything about it?

WORK STOPPAGE OVER BEIRUT MASSACRE 20 SEPTEMBER

JN191700 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] In response to the PLO's call for a 30-minute work stoppage in all Arab countries to mourn the souls of the martyred Palestinian refugees who fell during the barbaric massacre committed by the Israeli forces in collusion with the rightest Lebanese militias, the government announces a work stoppage in all ministries, government departments and private and public sectors. The stoppage will take effect at 1200 tomorrow, Monday, 20 September 1982.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES LEBANON'S JUNBLATT

JN181636 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese National Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party, at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. During the meeting, a comprehensive review was made of the Lebanese crisis and the dangers resulting from the Israeli storming of Beirut.

His majesty stressed the need for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Beirut and all Lebanese territory and for the implementation of Security Council resolutions. His majesty also affirmed Jordan concern for the unity of Lebanese territory and people.

Junblatt Remarks

JN180927 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese National Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party, has affirmed that he believes that the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil and the entry of the Israeli forces into west Beirut are seen as the Israeli reply to the U.S. Middle East peace plan. Concerning the coming presidential election in Lebanon, Junblatt said he will support a candidate who rejects and condemns the occupation and does not agree to a bilateral agreement with Israel.

Junblatt called on the members of the progressive parties in Lebanon to resist the Israeli occupiers by military means, if possible, and to refuse to cooperate in any way with Israeli forces. He expressed the belief that Israel will establish in other areas in Lebanon the same conditions that prevail in southern Lebanon, which is controlled by dissident Maj Sa'd Haddad.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS TO JORDAN -- Amman, 18 Sep (PETRA) -- Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim received today Ihsan Rashid and 'Abdallah Muhammad ash-Shurafa, the Pakistani and UAE ambassadors to Jordan, respectively, who presented their credentials. [Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Sep 82 JN]

GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC191232 Paris AFP in English 1227 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Beirut, Sept. 19 (AFP) -- An organization called the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon From Foreigners" today claimed responsibility for the massacre of as many as 1,000 Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

In a telephone call to Agence France-Presse, an anonymous spokesman for the group claimed "the collective killings of Sabra and Shatila," saying it would continue "the fight against the presence of all foreigners on Lebanese territory."

The organization has claimed previous attacks in west Beirut.

VOH CONFIRMS CHRISTIAN MILITIA ENTERED SHATILA

NC180550 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0450 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] As the Israelis moved to the city, militiamen of the Christian rightist Lebanese forces searched the Shatila refugee camp of the southern area for armed Palestinians, a Lebanese forces officer close to the scene told reporters. He said that sporadic tank, bazooka and machinegun fire suggested that not all resistance had been quelled. Lebanese forces are in full combat gear waiting nearby to go into action. Israeli troops had tanks and armored personnel carriers dug into sandbangs [words indistinct] close by the refugee camp.

An Israeli colonel in the vicinity said his troops would not interfere in what was going on, but declared that the area should be cleaned out. He said the U.S.-negotiated plan whereby thousands of members of the PLO were evacuated from west Beirut last month had cleared the city of 80 to 85 percent of the terrorists. But, he said, everyone knows that there are still 2,000 PLO there.

HADDAD'S MILITIAS OCCUPY SABRA, SHATILA CAMPS

NC181859 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Israeli forces besieged as of this morning the area extending from Sabra and Shatila camps to Corniche al-Mazra'ah and started to round up citizens inside the neighborhoods of this area. They arrested about 1,500 people whom they designated as suspects.

The militias of Sa'ad Haddad have occupied the Sabra and Shatila camps and have entered shelters where they arrested many young men, killing some of them. Eyewitnesses said several bodies lie thrown at the edges of the camps.

PHALANGIST STATEMENT ON ARMED GROUPS IN BEIRUT

NC191821 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Statement by the Lebanese Phalangist General Police Commissariat in the Lebanese Forces issued on 19 September]

[Text] Irregular armed groups dressed in Phalangist military police uniforms bearing red military police armbands for the sake of deception appeared in some parts of west Beirut this afternoon. These groups set up barriers on some roads using this distinguishing mark. After a while, they withdrew and disappeared from sight.

The General Police Comissariat in the Lebanese Forces announces that it has nothing to do with these groups and regrets their attempts to harm it through such actions, the aims of which cannot mislead anyone.

LEBANESE FORCES DENY INVOLVEMENT IN MASSACRE

NC182132 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Certain foreign radios and news agencies have carried reports on the participation of the Lebanese Forces in acts of murder in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The Lebanese Forces categorically deny the presence of its forces in these camps or having participated in any operation of this kind or in any military operations in the aforementioned area. The Lebanese Forces request the information media to check their reports before broadcasting them.

The Lebanese Forces' representative in Paris also has denied these reports and emphasized the Lebanese forces' denunciation of such behavior.

Further Denials

NC191724 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Both the Lebanese Forces Command Council and the Phalangist Security Council today affirmed that the Lebanese Forces had no connection with what happened in west Beirut. They also categorically denied what was circulated about the Lebanese Forces' connection in this respect.

Meanwhile, Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Tamam Salam, who visited him today, also categorically denied these reports.

Amin al-Jumayyil Statement

NC191517 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has visited Deputy 'Uthman ad-Dana and again denied any association between the Lebanese Forces and the events in the Palestinian camps. He added: We will work for a better future and I hope new stands will appear for other Lebanese groups between now and tomorrow. Al-Jumayyil said he has been contacted by Walid Junblatt and that positive surprises will appear tomorrow.

Al-Jumayyil later visited Deputy Salam 'Abd an-Nur in his house, Deputy Fu'ad at-Tahini in the hosptial and Minister Muhammad Yusuf Baydun. He met with Minister al-Hirawi and Deputies Butrus Harb and August Bakhus at the Phalangist Security council.

CANDIDATE AL-JUMAYYIL COMMENTS ON BEIRUT EVENTS

JN191824 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1725 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Exclusive statement by Phalangist president candidate Amin al-Jumayyil to Radio Monte Carlo -- recorded]

[Text] I strongly denounce the events that have taken place in some areas of west Beirut. These barbaric acts are incompatible with the noble Lebanese character. The Phalangist and Lebanese Forces have no connection whatsoever with these acts, which depart from the party's logic, policies and methods. At the same time, we are working to save Lebanon and all the sons of Lebanon, particularly the sons of west Beirut from the suffering that has afflicted them for a long time.

We are hopeful that, after the presidential elections, a strong regime will return to Lebanon capable of running the country's affairs and of restoring legitimate security throughout.

Discusses Israeli Presence

NC181318 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] We have just been notified that Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has held a press conference with foreign newsmen and news agency and television correspondents.

The following dialogue took place between Shaykh Amin and the correspondents:

[Question] What is the most important problem to be resolved?

[Answer] Before anything else, it is imperative to halt the cycle of violence in Lebanon -- this is the most serious matter. From the standpoint of this phase, it is incumbent on us first to rebuild Lebanon's unity and then to rebuild the homeland.

[Question] Is there any change in your platform from that of your brother?

[Answer] My brother had not forwarded a platform on his own behalf because he was a member of the party and he adhered to the party platform. I will remain committed to all my brother's pledges. I hope we will succeed in this major challenge in cooperation with all sincere Lebanese so that we will be able to realize Bashir's dream of building a new Lebanon.

[Question] What steps will you take to improve Muslim-Christian relations?

[Answer] First, we must meet at one table. To be able to hold a dialogue and to meet at this table, we must be able to meet and to open the closed avenues. This is because the Muslims are staying at home and they cannot move around in their areas. Therefore, and through all means, an atmosphere of calm must prevail in Beirut first and then throughout Lebanon, so that we will be able to reach an understanding and to forge ahead in the process of rebuilding national unity.

[Question] Have you made some contacts to bring about the withdrawal of the Israelis from Beirut and from Lebanon?

[Answer] I am not now the president, nor am I elected, and I haven't assumed responsibility. After the election and following the assumption of responsibility, then we will determine what must be done.

[Question] Have you identified your brother's assassins?

[Answer] It is premature to talk about this. An investigation is underway. When this investigation ends, we will broach this subject.

[Question] What is your opinion of the entry of the Israeli forces into west Beirut?

[Answer] The Israelis are present throughout Lebanon -- in east and west Beirut. They have not sought anybody's views on entering the two areas. Our persistent desire is that security throughout Lebanon should be a Lebanese responsibility in the hands of a central and legitimate Lebanese government. We are now seeking a strong government and a capable authority leaning on a national, efficacious and strong army, so that effective authority can be imposed in the homeland.

Denounces Violence, Asks Help

NC190816 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0745 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil expressed his regret when he heard the preliminary news reports of bloody massacres in west Beirut. Shaykh Amin also affirmed his denunciation of all methods of violence and bloodshed. He added: Following all these catastrophes and tragedies inflicted on all Lebanese people from all directions and sources, it is time to stand behind building a Lebanese authority that is strong and capable of putting an end to all these tragedies.

Shaykh Amin appealed to all Arab officials and to international friendly powers to help put an end to the bloodshed in Lebanon so that it can be revived and begin to exercise its independence in making its national decisions.

AL-WAZZAN URGES U.S. TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY

NC191013 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this morning denounced the horrible massacre committed against civilians in the Sabra and Shatila camps. He called on the United States and the world conscience to shoulder the historic responsibility in this difficult time. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] It was a horrible massacre and one that shakes everyone's conscience. Pictures of this massacre have appeared before the world on television and the news of it has spread everywhere. This showed the international community what we are suffering from the Israeli occupation and its supporters. It also showed how slack the world is in adopting the necessary deterrent measures to put an end to this occupation, which is continuing despite the repeated UN Security Council resolutions.

The savage massacre shows how right I was in insisting before the quarters responsible for the multinational forces on the need for these forces to continue performing their duties, how right I was when I said their quick withdrawal seems as if the purpose of their arrival was just to evacuate the Palestinian fighters. There was another purpose -- the protection of both the civilians and the Palestinians. The proof is that Ambassador Habib's plan set a period of 15 days at the most to evacuate the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, while the international forces' mission was set for 1 month, subject to extension.

I expressed and enumerated to the French delegation my greatest fears and I asked the delegation to extend the French force's stay for at least a few more days. The answer was that they came within an international framework and that they were compelled to leave within this framework.

I reiterated my request to the United States of America, particularly after an Israeli officials' statement that the withdrawal from Beirut will require several weeks. I say to the Americans that they materially and morally bear the responsibility in their guarantee. They must hasten to ensure the multinational forces' return and to take all of the measures, either directly or through the UN Security Council, necessary to ensure the immediate withdrawal from west Beirut and from all Lebanon in implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on which it voted.

Lebanon and the people of the world are not content today with statements, denunciation or the grief they contain. We are not content with ordinary measures. Decisive and concrete measures are needed to put an end to this tragedy in Lebanon and in the Middle East. The United States, more than others, is facing a critical test today. [end recording]

AL-WAZZAN ON ISRAELI ADVANCE, MULTINATIONAL FORCE

NC171347 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] At a tripartite meeting held at the Presidential Palace at 1100 today, the president, prime minister and foreign minister reviewed developments in the political situation following the death of the great president-elect, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, as well as the security conditions and military situation following the Israeli forces deploying in various parts of west Beirut. Minister Butrus briefed President Sarkis and Prime Minister al-Wazzan on the progress of the Lebanese complaint at the Security Council, where a closed-door session will be held among the delegates of the council's member states.

Side meetings were held at the palace between Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and U.S. diplomat Robert Barrett, who handed the prime minister a message from the U.S. administration on Washington's attitude toward the Israeli forces' entry into west Beirut. Following the meeting, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] Barrett asked to meet with me. He conveyed a message from Washington on its stand, confirming its commitments and its insistence on the requisite withdrawals being effected and that the U.S. Government is serious in this respect, because it adheres to all commitments it has taken upon itself. Naturally, I am confident that the United States will continue to exert this pressure until matters return to normal.

Meanwhile, I want to note that the Lebanese Army was given the political decision calling on it to enter all of Beirut 48 hours ago. The army received this order on the ominous day of the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. We are now insisting on the withdrawal of the Israeli army from west Beirut and from its suburbs to the positions at which it was stationed prior to this entry to enable the Lebanese Army to discharge its tasks. Furthermore, and contrary to the Israeli allegations, their entry into Beirut has hampered the Lebanese Army's operations and has hindered the operations of the internal security forces, which were taking their normal course of implementation -- which encouraged and enabled us to think and to move on to setting a date for the beginning of the implementation of the security plan in the eastern area. This is what I meant when I said that this implementation had been encouraged by the late President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. What has now occurred in the western area has completely reversed our state of affairs and it is now hindering the restoration of security and stability, and even the restoration of the normal things that were on the verge of finally stabilizing.

Therefore, I say: It is imperative that we continue to abide by our unified stand and by our continuing quest of the implementation of the full agreements related to our talks with Mr Philip Habib.

We have been thinking of the Al-Biqa' and the north and of implementing the second stage of the agreement. I wonder now, and it is my right to wonder, how we can contemplate this second stage after what has befallen us in the first stage. This is one of the things that has made me afraid.

Events have proved that I was right in my fear that we are in need of the multinational force. It was not right for this force to leave us when it did. It was necessary that it should stay for a specific period until we and it were satisfied that matters were progressing normally.

Minister Fu'ad Butrus left A'abda Palace at 1400. He answered a question about whether he has received the results of the contacts being held at the UN Security Council following the Lebanese complaint. Minister Butrus said: The discussions were postponed until today. There is a draft resolution that has been forwarded by the Arab states and by some other states in this respect.

He was asked whether there are any U.S. reassurances about the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Beirut. He answered: Ambassador Morris Draper will return to Beirut this afternoon and I do not know what he will bring with him.

SARKIS, BUTRUS DISCUSS DEVELOPMENTS, MASSACRES

NC191756 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] At 1100 today, President Ilyas Sarkis met in his home in Al-Yarzi with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus to discuss developments in the situation in west Beirut and its southern suburb, especially in the wake of the massacres committed in the Sabra and Shatila camps. They also reviewed the diplomatic reports received on the contacts currently taking place in the lobby of the UN Security Council before and after the vote on the draft resolution to send international observers to west Beirut.

During the meeting, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan was contacted, and it was agreed to hold a tripartite working meeting tomorrow under President Ilyas Sarkis prior to the cabinet session.

Earlier this morning, President Sarkis received [former] Prime Minister Taqiy ad-Din as-Sulh and then Deputy Kazim al-Khalil. He discussed with both of them the constitutional deadline and the efforts being made to unite the Lebanese ranks and agree on a consensus [presidential] candidate during the present delicate circumstances Lebanon is experiencing.

CABINET DECIDES TO RECALL MULTINATIONAL FORCE

NC201318 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The Cabinet today decided to call on the multinational force to return to Beirut for a period of not less than 20 days. The Cabinet also approved the 1983 general budget.

SALAM CRITICIZES U.S., BACKS AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL

NC191657 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam today asserted that the United States is held responsible for the massacres being committed in Lebanon through its supplying Israel with funds and all kinds of weapons.

Prime Minister Salam called on the American people to discern what their government is doing in Lebanon. Salam was replying to a question from Lebanese television about what was discussed during the Islamic and Nationalist meeting today. He said: The first thing discussed was the question of the Israeli invasion of west Beirut and its southern suburb and the abominable, ugly massacre the Israelis have committed in the camps -- massacres the whole world has seen on the world's television screens.

Prime Minister Salam held the United States responsible for these Israeli actions in Lebanon because it supplies Israel with weapons and aircraft. He asked: What happened to the American guarantees U.S. envoy Philip Habib gave to Lebanon about Israel not entering west Beirut? He appealed to the good American people to discern what the U.S. Government is doing on their behalf.

Replying to a question about the conferees' attitude toward the presidential election, Prime Minister Salam said: While adhering to the bases drawn up during previous meetings and while affirming our stand to preserve Lebanon as a sovereign, free, Arab and independent country, the conferees supported the nomination of Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil in the presidential election.

Prime Minister Salam concluded by emphasizing that he and his colleagues will attend the presidential election session on Tuesday.

AMAL LEADER CONDEMNS ISRAEL'S 'BARBARIC ACTIONS'

NC191721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The chairman of the Amal Command Council, lawyer Nabih Barri, has commented on the massacres committed in the camps. Barri said after all the massacres it has committed in the Palestinian camps and also against the Lebanese, Israel can no longer deceive the world for the thousandth time that the Jewish people are the offspring of persecution, are exposed to murder and are always seeking to protect their security in the area, as they always have been alleging to conceal their expansionist intentions. It has become apparent that what is required now is our protection and the protection of others from the barbaric actions the likes of which the Israelis previously committed in [word indistinct] and in Dayr Yasin and are now committing in Beirut and its suburb.

HADDAD DENIES PARTICIPATION IN BEIRUT ATTACK

NC181016 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of Free Lebanon, has made the following statement:

Some news agencies have reported that the armed forces of Free Lebanon are participating in the attack against west Beirut and are committing criminal actions against the citizens. In response to these reports and to enlighten the public, we categorically deny these news reports. They are fabricated and aimed at casting doubts on our good reputation.

HADDAD ADDRESSES LEBANESE ON CURRENT ISSUES

NC191228 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1007 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Address to the Lebanese people by Maj Sa'd Haddad, "commander of Free Lebanon" -- live or recorded]

[Text] Brother Lebanese, first of all I would like to point out to you that you can turn to television channels 12 or 5, according to the area where you are, and you can see the picture -- if the picture reaches you.

Second, I regret the clamor created by tendentious information media against the army of Free Lebanon. They have accused the army of Free Lebanon of committing massacres against unarmed Palestinians in the west Beirut camps and against some Muslim citizens. First, I will remind you of something. Immediately after the assassination of the late Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, I officially asked the Israeli Defense Force and the Israeli Government to reinforce its presence -- to reinforce the presence of its forces -- in Lebanon, particularly in Beirut, in order to prevent any friction, to prevent any civil war and to protect all Lebanese citizens, irrespective of their creeds and beliefs. The second thing is that in the past, before the territorists' evacuation from Beirut and before the arrival of the multinational forces, a decision was made to militarily liberate west Beirut from the swindlers [the Palestinians]. For this purpose, we had decided to participate in the liberation of west Beirut -- if this was to be done by military means. However, the problem was fortunately resolved by peaceful means and our swindler enemies withdrew. Therefore, our forces did not move beyond the Al-'Awali River.

But today, after the swindlers' departure from west Beirut, we had no more reason to participate in the war of the battle in west Beirut, since our war has always been against the foreigners -- swindlers or Syrians -- and not against the Lebanese. We had no more reason this time to send forces to fight. To fight who? To fight the Lebanese? This is not part of our beliefs and is contrary to the principles in which we believe and for which we work. For this reason, we have issued strict orders to all members of the Free Lebanon army not to cross the al-'Awali River northward -- not even by one centimeter. Therefore, we emphasize that we have no presence in west Beirut.

It has been said that our bulldozers destroyed houses and hospitals in the camps. How can this happen when we do not possess one single bulldozer? Let us be more truthful. We have one small caterpillar bulldozer, but it has been in Israel for repairs for a long time. Therefore, we do not have any bulldozers now to send to Beirut to destroy the houses and hospitals. It is said there are hundreds -- some say about 500 or 1,000 or 1,500 -- dead. even if 1, 2, 3, 4 or even 10 from the Free Lebanon army went illegally and against orders, can 10 people commit all of these massacres? No. This shows that neither 10 nor 1 went. We also want to draw attention to the many people who had previously served in the ranks of our forces -- from the residents of the area or from outside it -- who have left our forces and gone to Beirut. They kept their identity cards with them. If one of them was found carrying an identity card in the name of Free Lebanon, this does not mean that he is still a member of our forces.

We do not accept that such accusations should be leveled at us, because our history over the past 7 years is known. We challenge any Lebanese or anyone else to accuse us of having committed any crime during this period. This is particularly true because when Lebanon was dismembered and shattered, national unity remained entrenched and strong in Free Lebanon.

We always scrupulously adhered to the formula of Lebanese coexistence -- the coexistence of all Lebanese sects within this one homeland. This is because we knew that had the hope of a reunified Lebanon been lost, hope for Lebanon's unity would have still existed in Free Lebanon. It would also have been possible to spread the unity existing in Free Lebanon throughout Lebanon.

Furthermore, there are still hundreds of thousands of Palestinians present in free Lebanon -- from north of the Al-'Awali River and down to the Israeli border. Why didn't anyone of our sons perpetrate any crime against any Palestinian in this area and why would he go to commit crimes in Beirut? This is closer. Why should he go to Beirut to commit crimes?

Had criminality been our intention, we wouldn't have waited for the Israeli Defense Force to enter Beirut so we could enter behind it and perpetrate crimes and massacres. This is not our style. On the contrary, we protect them and we ensure their safety in Free Lebanon. We also extend a helping hand to them from the humanitarian perspective. The reason is that we are a believing people. We are on a holy mission. Our Lord Jesus Christ has never taught us to kill a captive or a hostage. On the contrary, he said: Love your enemies and pardon or bless those who maledict you. Therefore, how could we kill them while they are disarmed and while they are in our hands?

We couple religious teachings with actions. From this premise we coexist with, and we love, all the Lebanese -- even our enemies.

During the past 7 years, many swindlers fell as prisoners in our hands. We defy anyone to prove to us that we have killed or mistreated a prisoner. On the contrary, we scrupulously implemented the Geneva Conventions. How many prisoners did we release in return for nothing after that prisoner spent a long period in our prisons? We released them and got nothing in return. However, we did this from a humanitarian standpoint, because we believe that without humanitarianism it would prove impossible for us to succeed.

We will never foresake our humanitarianism. We will never foresake our love for others. We will never foresake our national unity.

At any rate, and among the information media that prefer charges against us, there only remains the hireling Monte Carlo radio, which wants to stigmatize us with these charges out of sheer injustice and hostility. The reason is that it accepts money from dubious and unsound sources. This is not surprising for Radio Monte Carlo to do -- we have always called it Monte Carlo, the Voice of Palestine, or even something worse than the Voice of Palestine -- as far as its inclinations against us are concerned. We regret that this radio broadcasts from a civilized European country. We would also feel sorry for any European country that would allow any broadcasting station, such as the hireling Monte Carlo radio, to transmit from its territory.

Therefore, we not only deny, but we also repudiate and dondemn such actions. Anyway, the future will reveal everything. Who has committed this action? It is not our duty to detect the perpetrators. Any committee can investigate and find the perpetrators -- that is, which forces present in this territory committed these actions. So, let everybody know that we consider this matter closed. Let those with ill intentions kill their time with other things and with other subjects. Let them stay away from us because we are people who act in accordance with our faith in God and in the homeland. If we do not exact revenge on the tendentious ones, then the almighty creator will avenge us against all those who are trying to harm us or to mar our reputation. The reason is that over the past 7 years we have defended ourselves and have brought harm to no one.

In this respect, I do not rule out the possibility that the Lebanese hands that assassinated the late Shaykh Bashir al-Jumarril are the very same hands that perpetrated these massacres. These Lebanese hands were instigated by quarters outside Lebanon, primarily by Syria.

They are agent hands. During the past 6 years, Syria has been able to recruit many agents in Lebanon and [word indistinct]. We know that most Lebanese are being bought and sold; they are being sold for money. It is not strange that Hafiz al-Asad, Rif'at al-Asad and 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam should buy some agents in Lebanon -- agents who have committed abominable crimes against the president of Lebanon, the hope of Lebanon and against the Palestinians as well.[sentence as heard]

Regarding this subject, I find it strange that some spread rumors that it was Israel who assassinated Shaykh Sashir al-Jumayyil. Why should Israel assassinate Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil? Why should it assassinate him, since he has been Israel's old and close friend since 1976 and since he was the only hope of signing a peace treaty with Israel? His last meeting with Israeli officials before his unfortunate death was a positive meeting and agreement was reached on most of the points pertaining to a peace agreement between Israel and Lebanon. Therefore, why should Israel assassinate Bashir al-Jumayyil, particularly since it has no firm channels yet with any of the new candidates nor does it have a special candidate? No one has a strong excuse for assassinating Shaykh Bashir other than Syria -- Syria of the lion and the fox; Syria, which has accustomed us to methods of treachery -- because Shaykh Bashir was going to work rapidly to expel the Syrians from Lebanon, whether they wanted it or not, and also because of the peace treaty which was going to be concluded with Israel. Therefore, those with bad intentions should stop spreading tendentious rumors. Israel wishes only good for Lebanon and the Lebanese. Had it not been for Israel, Lebanon would not have been liberated or unified or started on the road to unity.

There is the topic of the presidential election. As we have already said, we do not deny the illegitimacy of the Chamber of Deputies, which has been automatically renewing itself for the past 6 years. But in these circumstances, let us try elections and let the best candidate win. One of the three candidates will win (?to head) Lebanon. In this case, we will not oppose him.

On the contrary, we will work to help him for the sake of liberating and unifying Lebanon and for restoring independence and sovereignty to all Lebanon and to the Lebanese people. As to our attitude today toward the candidates, particularly toward the two principal candidates, His Excellency [former] President Camille Sham'un and Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, we say that both of them are close friends of ours.

Therefore, we hope the battle between them will be democratic, and we hope the one who will be better for Lebanon and its destiny will win. We will not work in favor of either, and we will not work against either. Both of them are Lebanese and are dear to our heart. Both of them are known for their patriotism and loyalty to their country and to the Lebanese question. We hope this election will not lead to the division of ranks.

On the contrary, we hope it will lead to the unification of ranks, particularly in these critical days, because Lebanon needs its ranks to be united. On our part, we support national unity and the liberation of Lebanon. Furthermore, the provisions of the constitution and the 1943 formula must be revised in the future, because many of the provisions of the constitution are still not clear and can be interpreted in different ways.

Therefore, we hope that whoever is elected -- that is, if the election takes place -- will resort to revising the constitution and to couching it in new clauses that will guarantee the rights of all Lebanese and spare the country internal and external shocks -- clauses and concepts that will make the Lebanese feel that all of them are responsible for their homeland and all have the same rights and equality, a constitution that will make any Lebanese faction dispense with having to look to the outside [for help]. We want a constitution that accepts the Lebanese who do not look but to Lebanon and Lebanon's interests without having to turn to the east, west, north or south. We want Lebanese who take pride in their Lebanse character. All of this must be in the program of the president who is to be elected.

However, we wish Lebanon and the Lebanese well. I call upon them, wherever they may be, to repudiate their hatreds, to renounce their tangential demands and to work together for the liberation and unification of Lebanon and for restoring Lebanon's independence and sovereignty.

I also propose to the would-be president to pledge unto himself that, after the achievement of all the aims we have just mentioned, he will report to, or will form a committee of a government that will hold parliamentary elections in a free, democratic atmosphere. When this is done, the elected president will resign and let the new Chamber [of Deputies] freely elect a new president for the country; that is, if we want to restore to freedom and democracy their true meaning.

We wish everyone well and we hope the elections will be a harbinger of unification and not division, because we are opposed to everything and everyone that divides.

For the sake of Lebanon, all of Lebanon, we extend our hands to whoever wishes to cooperate with us for the sake of Lebanon, be he a politician or a military man. We are prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder with him in order to lift the heavy burden that is lying on the land and the chests of Lebanon, in order to restore Lebanon to what it was and even better than what it was -- to make Lebanon the jewel of the east, rather the jewel of the world, again.

May you live long and may Free Lebanon live sovereign and independent. Bye-bye. [the last two words in English]

HADDAD ISSUES STATEMENT ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

TA200744 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Statement issued by Major Haddad on 20 September; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] Free Lebanon commander Major Haddad has issued the following statements:

1. Major Haddad reminds all troops belonging to the Free Lebanon army and the National Guard that they are entirely prohibited from moving from one town to another carrying arms or wearing military uniforms without being given an order signed by the commander of the place where they are stationed. They are also prohibited from moving north of the Al-'Arwali River without an order sealed and signed personally by the commander of the Free Lebanon army. The military police, the military officials and the soldiers at the checkpoints are responsible for the implementations of these instructions, for preventing incursions and reporting any transgressions.

It should be noted that severe disciplinary measures will be taken against offenders the least of which will be expulsion from the Free Lebanon army and the National Guard. Moreover, we are not responsible for any soldier apprehended north of the Al-'Awali River by any other forces. These forces are allowed to treat him as they wish, since we declare in advance our disregard for him.

2. We notify the Lebanese public that we have taken a neutral stand regarding the presidential elections and we have prohibited all members of Free Lebanon from intervening in these elections. We therefore condemn any person belonging to the Free Lebanon army who intervenes in the election in Beirut or in other places pretending to talk on behalf of Major Haddad. We also warn against malicious persons who might pretend to represent us aiming to mar our good relations with both major candidates. We allow the authorities to arrest anyone who claims to talk in our name; they may take appropriate measures against them. These moves are taken in order to foil the vigorous attempts made by some Lebanese groups in blaming us for whatever has happened or might happen in Lebanon believing that by doing so, they are rendered innocent.

ARMY COMMAND CALLS ON PEOPLE NOT TO HEED RUMORS

NC201000 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Lebanese Army command has called on the citizens not to heed rumors, to exercise self-restraint and to contact Lebanese Army personnel who are deployed in many areas to notify them of any emergency.

Internal Security Plea

NC201014 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0950 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] We have received the following from the Directorate General of the internal security forces:

Rumors spread from time to time in the capital and the suburbs to the effect that armed members of the border militias [Sa'd Haddad's militias] have entered certain places and quarters and committed criminal actions. These rumors are totally unfounded and are fabricated. They are aimed at spreading confusion among the citizens. The directorate calls on all citizens not to believe any of these rumors and to remain calm.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON MASSACRE RESPONSIBILITY

NC192101 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Information Minister Michel Iddih has made the following statement:

There can be no doubt as to the party responsible for the massacre committed in the Sabra and Shatila camps. The allegations being reiterated by Israeli radio are so ridiculous that they do not even deserve any comment, because Lebanese, whatever their tendency, cannot possibly commit such acts which conflict with their nature, traditions, temperance and spirit of tolerance. Their feelings toward the Palestinian people are those of fraternity and solidarity for the sake of the Palestinian people's attainment of their just and legitimate rights and the establishment of their state on the land of Palestine.

The information minister added: These cheap attempts to jeopardize the unity of the Lebanese at this particular phase will not succeed, especially after this unity was demonstrated during the funeral of the departed Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil in an unprecedented manner and reached the extent of responsible national vigilance and determination to adhere to democratic fundamentals that ensure the transition of government by constitutional and natural means.

Minister Iddih concluded by saying that the Palestinian martyrs who have fallen since Dayr Yasin and up to now and during the various phases of the Palestinian struggle are the builders of the sought-after Palestinian homeland and the pillars of the independent Palestinian state for the establishment of which on the soil of Palestine they fell.

CANDIDATE IDDIH CALLS FOR EMERGENCY SUMMIT

NC191022 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0930 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Presidential candidate Raymond Iddih today called for holding an emergency Arab summit conference following the massacres perpetrated Friday and Saturday in the Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut.

In an interview with Kuwait's AL-ANBA' newspaper, the leader of the national bloc has called on the Lebanese to forget their differences so that Israel won't be able to commit massacres on Lebanese territory and then blame them on the Christian Lebanese in order to serve its interests.

ISLAMIC COUNCIL CONDEMNS BEIRUT MASSACRE

NC191035 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Islamic Council has expressed its indignation, denunciation and condemnation of the perpetrators of the massacre, which was an inevitable result of the invading Israeli forces' entry into west Beirut. The council said that while it declared Israel's responsibility for the massacre, it does not at all disregard the responsibility of the United States itself for the results of this massacre, particularly since it already has guaranteed the implementation of the agreement on west Beirut with regard to Israel's abstention from entering it and to protecting the civilians there.

The council called on the Lebanese to unite to tackle the constitutional deadline [for the presidential elections] next Tuesday and to carry out this duty with a unified national position that will spare the country further dangers and will contribute to making the country safe.

SHI'ITE HOLDS U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR MASSACRES

NC191520 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The deputy chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council, His Eminence Shaykh Mohammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, today strongly denounced the barbaric crimes committed against the civilians in the Palestinian camps in Beirut. He said these crimes are reminiscent of history's worst war crimes.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din held America responsible for what has happened and might happen and called on it and the entire international community to adopt a firm and practical stand that will prevent the continuation of such crimes, put an end to them and enable the Lebanese Army to assume its task in Beirut and elsewhere.

His eminence has held a series of contacts and consultations on the general situation and its new developments, particularly the Israeli invasion of the capital and its southern suburb. He contacted His Eminence Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, ministers Muhammad Yusuf Baudyn and Mamud 'Ammar, the Lebanese Army Command and Deputies Husayn al-Husayni, Rafiq Shahin and 'Abd al-Latif Az-Zayn.

ISRAEL, U.S. HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR 'ATROCITIES'

NC191619 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] An Islamic and nationalist meeting was held at 1100 today in the house of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam in Al-Musaytibah. It was attended by [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam and Taqiy ad-Din as-Shulh, Ministers Nazih al-Bizri, 'Ali al-Khalil and 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Labban, and Deputies Husayn al-Husayni, Albert Mansur, Farid Jubran, Saki Mazbudi, Nasim al-Qadiri and Jamil Kibbi. Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Munir Abu Fadil and Deputy Najah Wakim joined the meeting after it started.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with all the serious new developments that have taken place in Lebanon, including the Israeli invasion of west Beirut and its southern suburb, the massacres the Israeli forces and their agents committed in the camps and the constitutional deadline.

The meeting continued until 1500, after which the conferees issued the following statement:

The barbaric massacres and bestial acts of aggression Israel has committed during its invasion and occupation of the City of Beirut and the Palestinian camps in them were aimed against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. Contrary to all the pledges Israel gave to the United States that it would not enter Beirut and the strict guarantees the United States gave through its envoy Philip Habib and through President Reagan's reaffirmation of these guarantees on the protection of the civilians in Beirut and the inhabitants of the camps, the Israeli invasion and occupation of the City of Beirut and its southern suburb and the camps took place against valiant national resistance. The occupation has assumed such proportions devoid of morality, honor or humanity and such forms unrestricted by norms, laws or divine and human laws -- the mass murder of innocent unarmed old people, women and children -- that it has appalled the world's peoples.

Beirut's steadfastness against the Israeli forces for a period of 3 months not only testified to the heroism of the Lebanese but also constituted the cornerstone of a political solution that was acceptable to the Lebanese and the Palestinians and welcomed by the entire international community -- a solution that the whole world regarded as an important step on the road to a comprehensive peace for the area and the world and an ingenious and civilized way to resolve the peoples' problems.

Since this steadfastness led to this honorable solution, it has been subjected to Israel's distortion and plotting ever since it entered Beirut. The firing of guns at the capital, the killing of its inhabitants and the innocent and unarmed people in the Palestinian camps, which are empty of fighters, the storming of houses, the arrests, the attacks of property and the looting of the libraries and cultural wealth are only forms of bestiality which Israel takes with it everywhere it goes.

While condemning the recent Israeli atrocities, we hold Israel and the United States responsible and call for the immediate use of international forces that are effective and capable of deterring the Israeli aggression, not for observation only but for overseeing the Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory.

With regard to French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson's declaration that France is prepared to send a French military force within or without the framework of the United Nations to protect the civilians in Beirut, we call on the government to address an official request to the French Government to quickly dispatch such a force with Lebanon's appreciation and gratitude.

OFFICIALS HOLD MEETING WITH MORRIS DRAPER

NC191000 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Tammam Salam, heading a delegation of secretaries of the Islamic Benevolent Society, has visited with Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil and Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil to offer condolences. Shaykh Amin immediately told the delegation: I have been trying to get in touch with you in order to underscore our stand alongside you under the present harsh circumstances. We denounce all that has happened, particularly the attempt to expolit the party and the Lebanese forces. These matters are disagreeable to any patriotic and sincere Lebanese conscience that is dedicated to the country's interest.

Tammam Salam said: I greatly hope that, acting in unison, we and all of the sincere ones in this country -- headed by Shaykh Pierre and Shaykh Amin and the authentic Lebanese clans -- will be able to continue with the process of building the future Lebanon.

Answering a question on the constitutional deadline, he said: There is only one, specific stand. We stand for Lebanon and for all that preserves this country and its sons.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, Shaykh Amin, Tammam and the delegation accompanying him held a meeting with Morris Draper, who was accompanied by the new U.S. charge d'affaires, (Robert Pyung). Draper stated: Our conversation has been useful, particularly at this difficult time through which Lebanon is passing. The United States hopes that Lebanon will be independent and strong. He added: We insisted on the emergence of a strong government to back legitimacy. The presidential election will be held before the end of next week. Lebanon will have a strong government to keep it strong.

ISRAELI FORCES OCCUPY JANA OFFICES IN BEIRUT

NC181712 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Israeli forces today emptied the Jamahiriyah News Agency offices of all equipment, including telex machines, typewriters, files and documents. The Israeli soldiers prevented the employees from entering the offices to take their personal belongings.

Israeli forces yesterday occupied the offices, located on As-Sadat Street, and posted a number of soldiers there.

UN OBSERVERS ARRIVE IN BEIRUT 20 SEPTEMBER

NC200936 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] A group of about 40 UN observers arrived in Beirut a short while ago. They joined the 10 UN observers who are currently in the capital under the command of a French officer with the rank of colonel. The group left its main headquarters in Nahariyya [northern Israel] this morning to carry out the mission entrusted to it by the UN Security Council resolution in this regard.

It should be recalled that the headquarters of the UN observers in Bi'r Hasan area was severely damaged as a result of the Israeli shelling of the area.

It has been reported that an engineering unit of the UN forces in the south will assist the observers in establishing a temporary camp for them.

SPEAKER SETS 21 SEPTEMBER FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

NC181204 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The session to elect a new president as successor to the martyred president-elect leader Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil will be convened on Tuesday, 21 September, at 1100 at the military academy in Al-Fayyadiyah.

The committee of the office of the Chamber of Deputies held a session at 1100 today under Speaker Kamil al-As'ad. The following deputies attended: Tariq Hasbhih, Ra'if Samarah, Subhi Yaghi, Chamber of Deputies Secretary General Ihsan Abu Khalil and two legal advisers, Keo Thabit and (Bisharah al-Masri).

During the meeting, the following invitation was extended to the deputies: Under Article 73 of the Constitution, the Chamber of Deputies will convene to elect a president at a session to be held at 1100 on Tuesday, 21 September 1982. The session will be convened in the building of the military academy in Al-Fayyadiyah.

Following the meeting, Speaker al-As'ad was asked the reason for setting the date prior to 23 September. He said: It is imperative that an attempt be made to hold the election prior to 23 September. The reason is that, after that date, the post of the president will become vacant. It also must be kept in mind that the Chamber of Deputies remains qualified to play its role in the election of a president until 23 September. This is stipulated in Article 74 of the Constitution.

He also was asked whether he expects some deputies to boycott the election session -- as happened previously. He answered: I don't expect this -- absolutely not. The reason is that, if some deputies regarded boycotting the previous session as a political stand, now, and following the assassination of President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil -- an assassination aimed at plunging Lebanon into uncertainty and at impairing the Constitution -- a boycott aimed at impeaching a quorum would contribute to participating in the objectives of the conspiracy and its objectives, nor do I think this fact eludes any one of my colleagues, the deputies.

LEADERS SUPPORT AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL NOMINATION

Amal's Barri

NC181758 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Lawyer Nabih Barri, leader of the Amal Command Council, told a news agency this afternoon that Amal supports the nomination of Shaykh Amin to the Presidency without any conditions, particularly if Amin al-Jumayyil adopts the eight rules issued by the national and Islamic conference on Amal's participation in establishing a united, free and sovereign Lebanon.

Islamic Opposition

JN191614 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1603 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] We have just received a report from Beirut, indicating that the Islamic opposition in Lebanon, which comprises the most prominent Muslim and leftist leaders in Lebanon, decided during a meeting held today at former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam's residence to support the nomination of Amin al-Jumayyil for president.

The meeting also was attended by the Amal secretary general, a number of Nationalist movement members and Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Munir Abu Fadil.

Mufti, Shams ad-Din

NC191552 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The contacts that have been held among deputies and leaders have produced important and positive results in supporting Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil in the presidential election expected to take place on Tuesday.

The Islamic and Nationalist meeting which was held in the house of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has adopted a decision to support Al-Jumayyil. Furthermore, the mufti of the republic, Shaykh Hasan Khalid, has sent a letter to Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil. The letter, which was conveyed by the director general of the mufti's office, Dr Hasan al-Quwatli, contains support for Shaykh Amin's candidacy to the Presidency.

Morever, the Higher Shi'ite Council deputy chairman, Shaykh Muhammad Mandi Shams ad-Din, also has given support to Deputy Al-Jumayyil for the Presidency, so as to achieve detente and build a strong state.

Deputy Mansur

NC192106 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Deputy Dr Albert Mansur this evening announced his support of Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil's candidacy, saying: We see in supporting his candidacy an occasion for national unity in the face of the Israeli occupation and for imposing the state's sovereignty on al' the homeland.

RAYMOND IDDIH NOMINATES HIMSELF FOR PRESIDENT

JN171818 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1800 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] In Paris, Raymond Iddih told our radio a short while ago that he has nominated himself to the Lebanese Presidency on condition that the Israeli and Syrian armies withdraw from Lebanon.

Iddih said if he is elected president he will travel to Washington for consultations with the U.S. administration so that the latter will order the withdrawal of both the Israeli and Syrian forces from Lebanon and the dispatch of international multinational forces to Lebanon.

Raymond Iddih, now in Paris as is well known, said he considers it possible to be elected president of Lebanon despite his absence.

On another level, it is likely that the speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies Saturday will announce the official date of the session on the Lebanese presidential elections.

Calls For Postponing Election

NC191825 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Raymond Iddih has called for convening an urgent Arab summit to discuss the massacre committed in Beirut. He also has called on the Lebanese to repudiate their differences so that Israel cannot commit new massacres in Lebanon and then attribute them to the Lebanese Christians in order to serve its own interests.

Meanwhile, Iddih has called for deferring the presidential election until after the Israeli forces withdraw from Beirut and its suburbs. In reply to a question by a news agency, Iddih asked: How can I arrive in Beirut and by what way? He said: If the deputies decide to elect me to the Presidency, I don't believe anybody can oppose their decision as long as the Constitution has no clause that prevents them from electing a presidential candidate residing temporarily outside Lebanon.

Junblatt Backs Iddih

NC192012 Paris AFP in English 1954 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Amman, Sept 19 (AFP) -- Lebanese leftist leader Walid Junblatt today broke the growing consensus of leftist and Moslem politicians around the candidature of right-wing Christian Amin al-Jumayyil in next week's Lebanese presidential elections.

[words indistinct] Moslem opposition leaders led by former Premier Sa'is Salam had pledged to support Mr al-Jumayyil in the new election made necessary after the assassination last week of his brother President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Mr Junblatt, leader of the National Lebanese Movement, spoke out in favor of moderate Christian politician Raymond Iddih, who has lived in exile in Paris since the start of Lebanon's civil war in 1975.

He said the only criteria for president valid today were denunciation of last week's massacre at the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps outside Beirut and of the continued Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

The leftist leader also called for a return of the international buffer force to Beirut so as to make possible "the creation of a strong and credible Lebanese Army."

Mr Junblatt expressed fears that the latest massacre could be followed by reprisals against Christians in the north and in the mountains. If this happened, he said, it could lead to "the total destabilization of Lebanon."

SHAM'UN MEETS INDEPENDENT MARONITE DEPUTIES

NC181817 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1645 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] As part of the current contacts taking place concerning the presidential elections, [rmer] President Camille Sham'un met with the independent Maronite deputies group at the residence of Deputy Jubran Tawq tonight.

After the meeting, Sham'un said: The subject was that of the elections. We met with our brothers gathered here. Naturally, they need time to discuss the matter -- inspired by their national conscience to make the appropriate decision.

Deputy Tawq said: Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil visited us this morning and [former] President Sham'un has now visited us. As a group, we have not so far adopted any stand. However, we adhere to a principled stand, namely, the unification of the Lebanese position. We will seek to unify the position regarding one candidate.

Deputy Tawq expressed the hope that this would occur in the next 24 hours, otherwise the group will adopt its stand regarding each of the candidates. He added that each of the candidates enjoy an important national position and all of them are working for the country's higher interests. He believes in the event that there is more than one candidate the elections should be held in a sporting and democractic way. He emphasized the need for a single candidate because Lebanese interests dictate this.

'CONSENSUS' PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BEING SOUGHT

NC191631 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Some 48 hours before the Chamber of Deputies is to hold its session to elect a new president, important surprising developments have taken place. Candidates [former] President Camille Sham'un and Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil have been contacting deputies to ensure their success.

President Sham'un this morning visited Deputies Bashir al-A'war and Father Sim'an Duwayhi and Minister Rene Mu'awwad. He also received deputies Dr Pierre Dakkash, Nadim Na'im, Amin Ruhana as-Saqr and Dr Albert Mukhaybir.

Deputy Amin al-Jumayyil visited Deputies 'Uthman ad-Dana, Salim 'Abd an-Nur, Fu'ad Tahini and Minister Muhammad Yusuf Baydun. He also met with Minister Ilyas al-Hirawi and Deputies Butrus Harb and August Bakhus.

It has been leaked that the Maronite Parliamentary Group is engaged in a compromise task to achieve an agreement on a consensus candidate. The group's members today visited His Beatitude Maronite Patriarch Khuraysh in Bkirki, who blessed their task. The group will meet with President Sham'un at 1700 today.

SHAM'UN ISSUES STATEMENT, RELINQUISHES CANDIDACY

NC201256 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1245 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] [Former] President Sham'un, in a detailed statement a few minutes ago, announced that he has given up his nomination for the Presidency. We will release the statement later.

ROBERT FRANJIYAH CAUTIONS AGAINST ELECTIONS

NC171545 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The rumblings of the tank tracks come from the street. They are leaving permanent tracks to remind those hearing them that the occupier is here and that he has just arrived. Everyone in west Beirut is being haunted by a feeling that he has been cheated. Even the least courageous individuals and those least interested in politics, who say that the important thing is to find food, water or a place to sleep in, were told that Israel will not enter the capital. Everybody was confident that this would not happen. This is some of what AFP today reported from west Beirut.

On our part, we have a word to say on the occasion; we hope that Philip Habib will enjoy the Lebanese order of merit which President Sarkis has tagged on his chest. We hope that you -- the government in Lebanon -- will always be happy whenever you [destroy] west Beirut or any capital; you, the government in Lebanon -- to avoid saying the Lebanese government -- this government which has sought, as has been noticed, to remove the mines, the dirt shelters and all the barriers that prevented the entry of the Israeli forces into west Beirut only so that they could enter today with the least human losses possible in the ranks of the invading forces.

Now that all of west Beirut is under Israeli occupation, Lebanon enters a stage even darker than the darkness which last night engulfed the western sector of the capital. What future is there for big [as heard] Lebanon -- from An-Naqurah to An-Nahr al-Kabir? Will it replace the West Bank and [Gaza] Strip, which are always considered for elimination as part of a plan, among many, to settle the Middle East crisis? Or will it only be satisfied by, until God wills something else, sharing with them their fate and assuming a place in the list of the occupied territories?

The United States of America, which has been hesitant for 2 days to take a stand on the Israeli occupation of west Beirut, has, by so doing, permitted Israel to swallow the Lebanese capital in its entirety to satisfy its Biblical greed. Through its disavowal of its word of honor, which it pledged on the nonentry of the Israeli forces into west Beirut as the price for the departure of the Palestinian Resistance, it has reminded us of Israeli Minister of Interior Yosef Burg's statement in which he described the United States as lacking honor.

As usual, the Arabs are no less hesitant and silent. Lebanon is now halfway on the course of having its membership in the Arab League become similar to that of the Palestine Liberation Organization. If Israel is allowed to continue its expansion, the Arab League can then include two organizations for liberation -- one Lebanese and the other Palestinian.

Facing this painful reality and taking this somber picture into consideration, Commander in Chief of the Al-Maradah [militia of former President Sulayman Franjiyah] Robert Franjiyah has made the following statement:

The treacherous act which is being conducted by Israel in west Beirut has not taken us by surprise. We have called, from the beginning, for not cooperating with the enemy and unveiled the reality of the intentions Israel is harboring toward Lebanon. It finds excuses in a crime it has played a part in to violate all the pledges and commitments which it has signed with U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

What pains me, Franjiyah added, is the fact that this treacherous Israeli act comes together with the complicity of the state, the army and the internal security forces, since the Lebanese fighters in the Joint Forces and the National Movement have responded to the so-called security plan for Beirut, have withdrawn from their defensive positions and given them up to the army and the internal security forces, hoping that the army and the security forces would assume the responsibility of confronting the Israeli forces in case they conducted an attack. But these forces, which are under the orders of the state and the Lebanese officials, have neither done anything nor carried out their duties.

Robert Franjiyah continued, saying: In the face of this expansion through occupation and in view of the constitutional deadline which is again upon us, we renew the affirmation of our previous and principled stance -- elections for a president of the republic should not be held under occupation or so long as Israel is occupying a large part of our homeland and all of our capital. We should, rather, work for removing it [the occupation] instead of holding elections in which we have no say or which do not express the desires and hopes of the Lebanese.

The honorable president must be a means to national conciliation and a sound course for finding a solution to our predicament. He should not be on the extremist side or one who can be a pawn in the hands of the occupiers. What has happened in Al-Ashrafiyah must prompt the Lebanese and the officials, particularly the politicians, to contemplate and think.

I am now, Franjiyah added, especially addressing Speaker Kamil al-As'ad and am sincerely calling on him to rise this time to the level of the historical responsibility which is placed on his shoulders so that he does not make the same mistake -- knowing that holding elections in the same manner and mentality as the previous elections threatens the homeland and leaves the sincerest wishes of the Lebanese people unfulfilled.

KARAMI BLAMES AUTHORITY FOR TRUSTING U.S.

NC191416 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Sep 82

["Text" of statement by former Prime Minister Rashid Karami -- place not given -- recorded]

[Text] They recently bragged about and prided themselves on what they have achieved -- the plan, the withdrawals, the security -- through Philip Habib's plan, a plan for which he was granted, with well-known decrees, the Lebanese Medal of Freedom. However, following the withdrawal of the multinational force and the preparation to remove the dirt shelters, roadblocks and mines from west Beirut, we found out that these undertakings were carried out so that Israel could enter, occupy and then perpetrate -- within sight and hearing of the whole world -- something which even the Nazis did not commit at the height of their activity. It is as if conscience has died, principles and covenants have been frozen and the law of the jungle has prevailed.

Thus, we must hold the Lebanese authority responsible for what has happened, because it has placed all of its cards in U.S. hands. The United States is now satisfied with issuing statements and announcements. This is no longer helpful in the face of the barbaric and tyrannical power which kills innocent Palestinian and Lebanese people.

This makes it incumbent on us to work collectively to implement our unity and reconciliation so that the republic and Lebanon may be preserved and, afterward, to agree on electing a president who can achieve what is good for these people, who can preserve their sovereignty and security and who can make them comfortable.

What draws our attention is the competition among members of the same rank to secure authority. This may be legitimate and justifiable, but in different circumstances. As long as matters are not moving in the correct direction, we who do not covet this office must define the pure stand through which we may be able to unite the ranks and the points of view so that we may agree on the candidate who will win unanimity and, through this unanimity, be able to salvage Lebanon. Otherwise, our homeland and our fate are in the hands of a devilish spirit. Meanwhile, we are still speculating on the angels. Is this permissable? Where is the person who could be president of the republic, the person who could move according to this basis, albeit before it is too late?

PALESTINIANS HAND OVER WEAPONS TO ISRAELIS

NC191512 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] An Israeli army spokesman has said that calm returned to Beirut and its suburbs today. He added that units of the Lebanese Army took up positions inside the Palestinian camps in west Beirut at 1030 today. The spokesman added that a large number of Palestinians came to the Israeli positions and handed over their weapons and that during search operations, the Israeli army discovered big arms caches.

MUFTI ASKS FRANCE, ITALY, U.S. TO SEND FORCES

NC191647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] His Eminence Mufti Hasan Khalid this afternoon sent messages to the French and Italian ambassadors in Beirut condemning the crimes which the invading forces have committed agains the civilian inhabitants in the Sabra and Shatila camps and calling on the French and Italian Governments to make arrangements to return the multinational force to Beirut to safeguard the civilians.

Text of Letter

NC191946 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Acting on the authorization of His Eminence the Mufti of the Republic Shaykh Hasan Khalid, Dr Husayn al-Quwwatli, director general of the mufti's office and member of the Ifta' Consultative Council and Dr Hasan Sa'b, dean of the Information and Documentation [Tawthiq] College in the Lebanese univesity, held a press conference in the Commodore Hotel in the presence of Shaykh Khalil al-Mays, Shaykh Khaldun 'Arayinah and a multitude of local and foreign journalists.

Dr al-Quwwatli and Dr Sa'b delivered the text of the letter which His Eminence Mufti Khalid has addressed to U.S. envoy Morris Draper and the heads of the states which participated in the multinational force -- the presidents of the United States, France and Italy.

The following is the text of the letter:

To His Excellency Morris Draper, the U.S. President's personal representative in the Middle East; to his excellency the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon; to his excellency the French ambassador to Lebanon; and to his excellency the Italian ambassador to Lebanon:

Your excellencies, I have the honor to address this letter to you in the name of the Islamic community in Lebanon, hoping that you will submit it to your republics' presidents, confident that it will prompt them to take the appropriate measures to avert a further deterioration of the situation in our capital and the rest of our Lebanese Republic.

Our people fully appreciate the fact that the governments of your great countries sent contingents from your national forces to oversee the faithful implementation of the withdrawal of the PLO combat forces from Beirut. Confident that the agreement was implemented in the best manner by the Lebanese authorities and the PLO, your governments rushed to withdraw their forces from Beirut.

This was followe by the Lebanese security forces' gradual taking up of their positions in west Beirut, in accordance with the security plan drawn up by the Lebanese Government and in complete cooperation with all the parties concerned.

While in the process of restoring the supremacy of the law and security to west and east Beirut, the Lebanese were shocked by the murder of their young president-elect, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. Criminal hands killed the president-elect while he was chairing a meeting of his aides and giving them instructions to cooperate with the legitimate authorities in their efforts to implement the security plan in the eastern part of the city of Beirut.

All the Lebanese mourned their departed president with sorrow, calm and dignity. All Lebanese participated in the mourning, but Israel disregarded the profound and total sorrow of all the Lebanese people. It chose the day that followed the day of his death to violate the agreement on the withdrawal of the PLO forces and thrust its military forces into west Beirut without any request from the state of Lebanon or the Lebanese people and without any authorization from the international community.

The withdrawal agreement allowed only the legitimate Lebanese forces to replace the withdrawing international forces and to ensure the legitimate authorities' full control over our Lebanese capital. The Lebanese Forces were carrying out this duty without facing any mentionable difficulty. There was not justification for the invasion of west Beirut as there had been no justification for the Israeli forces' invasion of Lebanon.

These invasions are acts of aggression against Lebanon and are regarded as a violation of the spirit and letter of the withdrawal agreement and a defiance of the credibility of your governments, which sent forces to Lebanon to guarantee the withdrawal of the PLO forces from Beirut.

This guarantee also applies to the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Beirut and elsewhere. Your governments are committed to the complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon by their participation in the implementation of the withdrawal agreement and by their adoption of Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, as well as the recent resolution adotped on 18 September

I call on your governments to assume their full responsibilities toward the withdrawal of all Israeli forces from all of Lebanon immediately, just as they assumed the responsibility toward the withdrawal of the PLO forces. Unless this is done, I fear that Lebanese public opinion will be inclined to believe that the purpose of your overseeing the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces has to create a vacuum that would faciliatate the Israeli occupation of all of the city of Beirut. This occupation has thus far had the following grave consequences on our Lebanese people:

1. The martyrdom of hundreds of freedom strugglers who resisted the aggressive Israeli invasion of the city of Beirut.

2. The mass murder of hundreds of innocent Palestinians in refugee camps by the Israeli forces and their followers, the forces of Sa'd Haddad.

3. The upsetting of the security of the capital and the hampering of its communications and economic and educational activities.

4. The creation of a crisis of commodities that are essential for the people's livelihood such as water, electricity, food, telephone services and medical supplies.

5. The encroachment on the citizens' human rights by destroying or occupying their houses and the arbitrary detention of Lebanese citizens.

6. The complete disregard for the sanctity of places of worship by destroying some of them in order to prevent the believers from worshipping in them.

We hold your governments and the entire civilized world responsible for these Israeli excesses. Israel dares to commit these crimes, prompted by the superiority in weapons which are given to it by the United States, depending on the nonchalant or supportive stand by some major powers. We believe that the time has come for the major powers to end Israel's contempt of the human conscience, world public opinion, international law, the UN resolutions and the human rights declaration. We call for the urgent return of your forces to Lebanon so as to guarantee the immediate and complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all of Lebanon as they had previously guaranteed the withdrawal of the PLO forces.

With my respects and greetings.

[Signed] Hasan Khalil, mufti of the Lebanese Republic

ISRAELI FORCES IMPOSE CURFEW ON WEST BEIRUT

NC172130 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Israeli forces have completed tightening their control of west Beirut and have reinforced their positions in the internal suburbs. They have entered homes to search for arms and explosives. The Israeli forces have also imposed a curfew in these suburbs and streets. The Al-Murabitun radio station [Arab Voice of Lebanon] in Al-Mazra'ah has been taken over. It is reported that Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Al-Murabitun council, has been wounded in the leg.

PALESTINE RESEARCH CENTER DOCUMENTS SEIZED

NC171724 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Cautious calm prevails in most areas of the capital. The Israeli forces have expanded the area of their presence deep into the western sector of Beirut after controlling the Corniche al-Mazra'ah, Al-Bastah, An-Nuwayri, Az-Zaydaniyah and A'Ishah Bakkar areas. The Israeli forces searched some homes and headquarters of armed organizations in the aforementioned areas. After imposing a curfew, the Israeli forces made several seizures and arrests and entered the Palestine research center. They carried away all of the papers and documents they found there. Lebanese and foreign correspondents have seen many persons being detained.

It was reported a short while ago that intermittent clashes are now taking place between the areas of Abu Shakir and Al-Barbir.

PHALANGISTS DENY AL-JUMAYYIL PROBE CONCLUDED

NC181544 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] This afternoon a responsible source in the Phalangist Party denied reports published by a newspaper abroad which attributed a statement to an official source in the party on the results of the investigation into the assassination of the late president-elect, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. The source explained that the investigation is continuing and that it has not yet arrived at a final conclusion.

The newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, which is published in London and Jidda, has reported that Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil is certain that Israel is responsible for the assassination of the president-elect.

The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS has also reported that President Ronald Reagan has received a detailed report on the involvement of the Israeli intelligence service in the assassination of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Israeli radio this afternoon quoted an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying in reply to these accusations, that only evil or mentally ill people can fabricate ridiculous accusations that Israel is responsible for the assassination of Shaykh al-Jumayyil. The spokesman said that this innuendo is propagated by hostile elements that seek to arouse hatred and suspicion in Lebanon.

VOL ON AL-JUMAYYIL'S DEATH INVESTIGATION

NC181439 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] A responsible source in the Phalangist party today denied reports published by an Arab newspaper abroad attributing a statement to an official source in the Phalangist Party on the results of the investigation into the assassination of late President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. The Phalangist Party source said the investigation into the crime is continuing and final results have not yet been reached. The source calls the attention of all information media not to publish reports attributed to the Phalangist Party without contacting its officials.

BEIRUT REPORTS INCIDENTS IN 'ALAYH, TRIPOLI

NC200710 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] At midnight between Saturday and Sunday, two successive explosions shook 'Alayh. It has emerged that they took place in the Najib Khaddaj store in the marketplace and in a supermarket owned by Raydan Shumayt, chairman of the Merchants Association, near the residence of Deputy Shafiq Badr.

Lebanese Army units in Tripoli yesterday morning came under fire from gunmen. The fire was returned. The exchange of fire resulted in the wounding of four soldiers. The number of casualties among the attackers is not known.

An internal security forces' report said a clash took place yesterday morning between gunmen near the golf course inside the Tripoli refinery compound. The gunmen used automatic weapons, rocket and cannon fire. Later, a clash took place and fire was directed at the army positions inside the refinery compound, the military beach nearby and the 'Araman barracks perimeter.

LEBANESE ARMY, PALESTINIANS CLASH NEAR TRIPOLI

NC190852 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0845 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Clashes have been taking place since 0800 this morning between the Lebanese Army and the armed Palestinians in the area of 'Araman Barracks and the hill adjacent to the barracks, near Tripoli. These clashes intensified at about 1000. Heavy weapons are being used in these clashes.

COMMITTEE MEETS TO SOLVE 'ARAMAN BARRACKS CLASH

NC191223 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Immediately after the incident that took place in 'Araman at 1100 today, when various sides attacked the military barracks there, the higher coordination committee held a meeting at the residence of [former] Prime Minister Karami. An agreement was reached regarding the regrettable incident. They called for lifting the siege immediately and for settling all of the matters resulting from this action.

LEBANESE ARMY, PALESTINIANS CONTINUE TO CLASH

NC191105 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] At 1130 today, the clashes in Tripoli intensified. Reports said earlier that the Palestinians have attacked the Lebanese Army positions, the city refinery and the military beach in 'Araman. Heavy weapons were used in the fighting. The inhabitants of Al-Minyah have helped the Lebanese Army to repulse the repeated Palestinian attacks.

YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS 18 SEPTEMBER

JN180918 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0900 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee Chairman, arrived in Damascus from Tunis this morning.

'Arafat will attend a meeting of the PLO Central Council [PCC] in Damascus tomorrow.

Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council [PNC], has stated that the PCC will discuss the latest developments in the Middle East and the results of the Fes summit. The PCC will also set the date for the next PNC meeting.

Meets With Khaddam 18 Sep

JN190623 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] WAFA reports that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met yesterday evening with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, to discuss the current political situation in the Middle East.

Observers mention that this is the first time since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon that 'Arafat has met with a Syrian official.

WAFA reports that at 'Arafat's request, Khaddam attended part of the PLO Executive Committee meeting held yesterday evening.

Meets With Al-Asad

JN191301 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] At 1030 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Palestine National Council Speaker Khalid al-Fahum and PLO Executive Committee members Faruq Qaddumi, Mahmud 'Abbas, Ahmad al-Yamani, Talal Naji, Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, Muhammad Khalifah, Hamid Abu Sittah and 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad.

Discussion during the meeting revolved around the massacres being committed by the Israeli invasion forces against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. They also reviewed and discussed the Arab situation.

AL-BA'TH COMMENTARY CONDEMNS MASSACRE IN BEIRUT

JN191032 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 19 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-BA'TH comments on the massacre committed by the Israeli forces against inhabitants of the Palestinian refugee camps in West Beirut. The paper says: The Zionist invasion of west Beirut is not a transient incident within the framework of events that are currently taking place in Lebanon. This invasion is the result of prior planning and preparation by the Reagan administration and the result of the precise implementaiton of these plans by the Zionist war machine. The withdrawal of the multinational forces from Beirut a few days after the departure of the Palestinian fighters from the city not only raises doubts, it confirms that the reason behind the departure of these forces was to leave the arena empty to enable the Zionist forces to invade west Beirut. AL-BA'TH adds: The massacres in the Sabra and Shatila camps, the destruction of west Beirut in 1982, exposes Israel's black history and the ugly practices of this artificial entity, which no longer heeds the denunciations and condemnations of the international community and has flouted all international laws and conventions.

AL-BA'TH stresses that in every war, international Zionism seeks to infuse fear into the hearts of peaceful civilians and to terrorize them with mass massacre with the purpose of expelling them from the homeland so it can bring in more Jewish immigrants and establish settlements for them in the occupied territories.

The Zionist massacres have become known to all. The massacres that butcher Begin carried in Qibya, Dayr Yasin and other cities in occupied Palestine in 1947 confirm Begin's terrorism.

AL-BA'TH concludes: The atrocious massacres that Begin, Sharon and Eytan are committing in west Beirut are merely a reply to the Fes summit resolutions, which dictate that the Arabs should translate these resolutions into confrontation acts that would put Arab potential and capabilities in the service of the battle for repulsing aggression and checking the aggressor and its imperialist masters.

SYRIAN CP ISSUES STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

JN200723 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] In a statement issued yesterday, the Political Bureau of the Syrian Community Party's Central Committee denounced the horrendous and barbaric massacre committed by Israeli forces in west Beirut.

The statement says that these Israeli crimes could not have taken place had it not been for U.S. approval, support, encouragement and arms, which fall within the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and within the framework of creating international tension and prparing for a destructive nuclear world war.

The statement affirms that all Israeli and imperialist crimes against the Palestinian people will not destroy their will and valiant struggle for their right to self-determination and their right to establish their national independent state regardless of their sacrifices. Their struggle is backed by the Arab nation and its national and progressive forces and the world's freedom-loving, progressive and democratic forces.

TISHRIN UGRES 'STRATEGIC BALANCE' WITH ISRAEL

JN180826 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 18 Sep 82

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper TISHRIN says in a weekly article today that Syria's persistent call and effort to achieve a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy is an urgent pan-Arab objective necessitated by the nature of the struggle and the circumstances of the confrontation. The paper adds that the achievement of this balance now is not only a necessity but is the only condition for implementing the Fes summit principles. The achievement of the strategic balance must be our pan-Arab slogan for the next phase, it says.

The paper adds: Enemy strategy is based on building a U.S.-Israeli-Arab reactionary, strategic consensus against a false threat that the United States and Israel often raise to intimidate the Arabs. This is the Soviet threat. However, Israel uses U.S. weapons to kill Arabs and their children and to occupy their territories.

TISHRIN says: It is only natural and logical under these circumstances for the Arabs to base their strategy on building a Syrian-Soviet-Arab strategic consensus against our Arab nation's enemies -- the United States and Israel. Without this strategic consensus, we cannot see how the enemy can respond to the Arabs' desire for peace and restore to them their legitimate rights.

The paper also says: Since the enemy has thrown overboard all the resolutions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly and arrogantly defied international law and institutions, it is only natural to expect it to slight the desires and decisions of the Arabs, especially since they have not made the best use of the other options demanded by peace and have not made any preparations to protect their decisions.

TISHRIN concludes: We are certain that Israel will try, if it can, to seek revenge against Syria for the positions it has adopted in Al-Biqa', Lebanon and elsewhere. Hence, the achievement of a strategic balance must be a sublime pan-Arab objective. Acting on these firm, principled convictions, Syria will persevere to achieve strategic balance with the enemy, because it is the only course to the just peace that embodies the will of our nation.

KHADDAM ADDRESSES BA'TH PARTY CONFERENCE

JN181416 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The comrade secretaries of the Ba'th Party branches and the governors of Syrian provinces met in the conference hall of the Ba'th Party's Regional Command this morning. The meeting was chaired by Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant secretary of the Ba'th Party Regional Command. The meeting was attended by comrade members of the Regional Command, the prime minister, the deputy prime ministers, ministers and heads of Syrian popular organizations.

Comrade Mashariqah opened the meeting by welcoming the comrades and stressing the importance of this meeting due to the extraordinary circumstances of our people's present struggle.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, then made a comprehensive review of the current political situation in light of the Arab-Zionist conflict. He spoke about the recent Arab summit conference in Fes and Syria's role under struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party and president of the republic, in halting the state of Arab deterioration and giving priority to the central cause of Palestine and the Arab-Zionist conflict, which is the central cause of our party and people.

In his address to the comrade secretaries of the Ba'th Party branches and to the governors, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam stressed Syria's continued steadfastness and confrontation to thwart the schemes of U.S. imperialism, Zionism and agent reactionaries. He also said that some sides tried hard at the Fes summit to turn conference issues into resolutions that would serve the capitulatory U.S. scheme in the region.

In conclusion, Comrade Khaddam said: We have no other option except that of steadfastness, confrontation and rejection of capitulation. Our decision is that we must offer further sacrifices in order to preserve Arab honor and achieve our nation's aims in liberation, victory and restoration of our Palestinian Arab people's rights.

Comrade 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, also talked about the general economic situation in Syria, stressing the strength of our economy despite political circumstances and despite the battle being waged by our country against the Zionist-U.S. imperialist enemy and its agents. This fact, he said, emphasizes the Syrian citizen's awareness of his large responsibility in any position of production.

The conferees will continue discussing the issues on their agenda this evening.

Conference Ends

JN182143 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Comrade secretaries of the Ba'th Party branches and governors of Syrian provinces concluded their meeting tonight. Addressing the conferees, Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, underlined the role of the comrade secretaries of the branches and the governors in following up the implementation of all resolutions and instructions that aim at serving the masses and facilitating good living for them. He praised the honorable and great role of our valiant armed forces while fighting the Zionist enemy in defense of the Arab nation's honor. Our forces, he said, have once again proved that they deserve to belong to the nation's Arab history and to continue preparations alongside the masses of our party and people under the leadership of militant Comrade President Hafiz al-Asad to spread the everlasting message of our nation, fulfill our aspirations for liberation and victory and establish the unified socialist Arab society.

CSSR TRADE UNIONS, FRIENDSHIP DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

JN180730 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Karel Hoffman, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Politburo and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, arrived in Damascus yesterday heading a Czechoslovak trade union delegation on an official visit to Syria. The delegation was met on arrival by Comrade 'Izz ad-Din Nasir, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command and president of the Syrian General Federation of Trade Unions.

Hoffman made a statement in which he referred to the circumstances of Syria's struggle in the current phase and expressed the solidarity of his country's workers with Syria and its working class as well as with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. He also expressed Czechoslovakia's denunciation of the aggression the Zionist forces are committing with the backing of the U.S. administration.

Stefan Lazar, interior minister of the Slovak Socialist Republic and chairman of the Czechoslovak-Syrian Friendship Society, also arrived in Damascus yesterday on a visit to Syria that will last several days. He was met at Damascus International Airport by Ilyas al-Lati, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command and chairman of the Czechoslovak-Syrian Friendship Society; Yusuf al-Ahmad, member of the Ba'th Party Central Committee and vice president of the regional students bureau; and Dr 'Ala' ad-Din 'Abidin, secretary of the Damascus branch of the Ba'th Party.

Lazar said he has come to Damascus in response to an invitation from the chairman of the Czechoslovak-Syrian Friendship Society to sign a new protocol between the friendship societies in Syria and the CSSR. Lazar expressed his country's willingness to further develop the ties of friendship and cooperation between both friendly peoples and countries.

Friendship Delegation's Activities

JN181703 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad received the visiting CSSR friendship society delegation led by Comrade Stefan Lazar this afternoon. They reviewed the Czechoslovak-Syrian Friendship Society's work and bilateral cultural and informational cooperation. They underlined their joint desire to increase this cooperation.

The meeting was attended by Comrade 'Abd ar-Rahman Firdat, member of the executive office of the Syrian-Czechoslovak Friendship Society, and the CSSR ambassador in Damascus.

CABINET HOLDS SESSION ON WEST BEIRUT MASSACRE

U.S. Motives Assessed

TA191931 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1915 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Report by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram -- live]

[Text] This evening the Cabinet will shake off responsibility for the massacre in Beirut. A senior political source said that the United States knows well that Israel pressured Ambassador Draper to speed up the entry of the Lebanese Army into the refugee camps, but the Lebanese, as we heard the chief of staff say, delayed their entry. From talks with Cabinet figures, it emerges that it may be that IDF units showed a lack of vigilance and did not anticipate what might happen upon the entry of the Phalange into the camps. There is a feeling of frustration in the government. In Israel, so I was told, there existed every good intention to prevent massacres and chaos. Today Israel is required to pay the full price as if it were to blame.

It is stressed in the government that if the IDF had not entered Beirut, a bloody civil war would have erupted and the situation would have reverted to its previous state.

A senior political source said this evening that the dramatization, so he put it, that the United States has created has a transparent intention: to bend Israel so that it will be prepared to accept the Reagan plan. From conversations I have had, it also emerges that Israel will speed up the departure of the IDF from Beirut: But, it was emphasized in the Cabinet, not before there is a guarantee that the situation will not revert to its previous state. Israel may accept the UN Security Council's decision on the stationing of UN observers in Beirut and will enable their entry into the city through the Israeli lines.

Discontent was heard in ministers' remarks this evening about international reaction. Everyone stood on the side when thousands of Christians and Muslims were slaughtered in Lebanon in recent years. Today the world attributes to us blame which we do not deserve.

As for Egypt's intention to recall its ambassador, a political source told us that such a move constitutes a violation of the Camp David accords and the Egyptians had better think things through before they make such a move. This source also said: We will stand firm against all attacks. We will prove to whoever we can that the charges against us are a gross and wicked lie.

'Turning Point' in Relations

TA192225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2210 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer from the prime minister's residence -- live]

[Excerpt] The special Cabinet meeting is continuing at the prime minister's residence. The meeting was convened to discuss the situation following the massacre of the Palestinians in Beirut. The ministers were supposed to receive detailed reports on the incidents from the defense minister, the chief of staff and senior IDF commanders. Also reaching the meeting was a message sent from the United States which was handed to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening. The United States demands [tov'at] that Israel immediately evacuate the positions seized in west Beirut. The Israeli Government is also required [nitba'at] to agree to the entry of almost 50 UN observers as decided by the UN Security Council.

A senior political source told me this evening that the latest incidents in the Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut constitute a turning point in relations between Israel and the United States. The U.S. administration will become harder on us and it will no longer be possible to talk of trust between the two countries. The United States is not directly blaming Israel for what happened, but U.S. spokesmen, so the source said, will present the dialogue between the prime minister and special U.S. envoy Morris Draper as proof that, by its entry into west Beirut, Israel assumed responsibility for events there. The meeting was held in Jerusalem a few days ago in the wake of the IDF's entry into west Beirut.

Cabinet Resolution

TA200531 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0510 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor reads 19 Israeli Cabinet resolutions in front of the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem -- recorded]

[Text] In an extraordinary Israeli Cabinet session at the end of the Rosh Hashana holiday 5743, 19 September 1982, the Cabinet adopted the following resolution:

A blood libel was plotted against the Jewish state and its government as well as the IDF on Rosh Hashana. In a place distant from an IDF position, a Lebanese unit entered a refugee camp where terrorists took shelter in order to arrest them. That unit attacked the civilian population, resulting in many losses of lives. We state this fact with deep hurt and regret.

Immediately upon learning about the events in that camp, Shatila, the IDF put an end to the murder of the innocent civilians and forced the Lebanese unit to leave the camp. The civilian population itself gave explicit expression, in its gratefulness, for the salvation operation carried out by the IDF units. All the accusations -- direct or hinted -- claiming that the IDF has any responsibility whatsoever for the tragedy in the Shatila camp were groundless. The Cabinet rejects them with loathing.

It is a fact that if the IDF had not intervened, the number of fatalities would have been much higher. Another fact is that for 2 days the IDF operated against terrorists in west Beirut and yet not even one complaint could be heard about any harm that was inflicted upon the civilian population.

It has meanwhile been learned that the terrorists have violated the evacuation agreement, leaving in west Beirut not only 2,000 terrorists but also caches of enormous quantities of arms including tanks, cannons, mortars and ammunition of all sorts in great amounts. All this was done in order to carry on the bloody terrorism against Israel and other people from within west Beirut.

Despite the instigation emanating from within our midst, we are calling on the people to unite around its elected government, fighting to provide security and peace for Israel and all its citizens. No one will preach to us values of morality and respect for human life, upon which we have and will continue to bring up generations of Israeli fighters. It is the end of the Cabinet resolution.

UN Observers Accepted

TA200517 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] In a message he will send today to his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz, Yitzhaq Shamir will convey Israel's acceptance to staion 40 UN observers in west Beirut, as the UN Security Council decided.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that in so doing the Cabinet is complying with the demand [drisha] raised in the letter sent by the U.S. secretary of state. However, the Cabinet rejected another U.S. demand [tvi'a] that two to three UNIFIL battalions be transferred to west Beirut, suggesting instead that the Lebanese Army soon enter the areas the IDF is currently holding in the city.

It was decided at the Cabinet session that the foreign minister and the defense minister will hold vigorous contacts with diplomat Morris Draper on this.

Our political correspondent reports that the ministers did not voice direct, explicit criticism of what happened in west Beirut, but one minister told our correspondent that the question of how long we will wallow in the Lebanese mud lurked in the air during the session.

It was repored in the Cabinet session that the chief suspect in the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil is the head of the Al-Murabitun militia, Ibrahim Qulaylat. He took refuge in the French Embassy in Beirut.

Schiffer on Cabinet Division

TA200635 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0515 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer in the studio -- live]

[Excerpts] Last night the prime minister wanted to center the debate on what he called the main thing: the blood libel being leveled against Israel, holding it responsible for the murder of the Palestinians in west Beirut. In Menahem Begin's opinion this has to do with the battle for Judaea and Samaria. The U.S. administration is exploiting the event in order to pressure Israel into accepting President Reagan's plan for the solution of the Palestinian problem.

Indeed, Jerusalem today talks about the deepening rift with the United States. A highly-placed political source told me: West Beirut is a turning point in relations between the two countries. Hence, ministers who think there was a mistake involved in granting the IDF permission to enter west Beirut after the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil were careful in making public statements yesterday. However, some of them did not let the session proceed without the minutes recording their explicit positions.

Some ministers told me this morning: We are careful not to express our critical opinion just because Israel is facing an international confrontation.

At the session, the prime minister said that the ministers knew that Phalangist units would enter the Palestinian camps and handle the purge of the terrorists, but no one could have imagined the outcome. The prime minister termed some ministers who were critical as post factum smart alecks.

Emerging from the prime minister's residence, one minister said to me nonetheless: The question hovered in the air of how long we will wallow in the Lebanese mud. That was all he said.

Menahem Begin directed his arrows at the Labor Party. This way of shirking responsibility, by way of kowtowing before the Gentile even if he levels blood libels, is an expression of base servitude [galutiyut], Menahem Begin said. They have always said: It is not us, it was the dissenters. Thus, too, they shirked responsibility for the explosion in the King David Hotel.

To sum things up this morning, last night a deep chasm was also opened inside the Cabinet. Right now it is still restrained, but it may -- so one can expect -- deepen in the next few hours, naturally along with a widening conflict with the United States.

BEGIN REQUESTS FULL REPORT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

TA190543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has demanded [darash] a full report on the Beirut massacre. A senior official in Jerusalem has said that the prime minister wants to know how it occurred, how the Phalangists entered the refugee camps, and how and why they did what they did.

Another official noted that Israeli and Lebanese Army officers talked yesterday all day in Beirut. The Lebanese Army promised the IDF that it would enter the Al-Fakihani, Sabra and Shatila camps this morning at 1000. Yesterday Israel handed over Hamrah Street to the Lebanese Army.

INTELLIGENCE BRANCH REPORTEDLY WARNED BEGIN

TA200542 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 20 Sep 82 p 1

[Report by defense affairs correspondent Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] Israel's intelligence services warned both the prime minister and the defence minister about the danger of massacres in west Beirut. But the warnings were said to have been ignored.

The government was warned that any attempt to disarm the Palestinian and leftist groups in Beirut without taking steps to protect them would leave these people open to the wrath of the Christians. They were warned also that allowing the Christian Lebanese Forces, as opposed to the Lebanese Army, to enter the refugee camps would be disastrous.

The army by last night still presented no clear account of Friday and Saturday's massacre in Beirut. It was not clear whether the Christian forces entered the camps with the approval of the IDF, whether they had done so despite the IDF, and whether any provisions were made to prevent contact between Palestinians who had given up their arms and the Christian forces.

The army's official explanation was that IDF forces were not deployed in the western zones of the city and were therefore powerless to prevent the massacre.

Whoever was responsible for the murders (and on this the army is also mum) was, in some way, dependent on Israel. This raises the question why the IDF, knowing that massacres might occur, did not apply the influence it has with the Phalangists and Major Sa'd Haddad's militiamen (one of whom was killed by the IDF in a clash in west Beirut) to pre-empt them.

Intelligence reports that massacres could occur were not a surprise. Christian desire for revenge against the Palestinians, especially after Bashir al-Jumayyil's murder, was well-known. Moreover, there were massacres after the Litani operation in at least one town, Al-Khiyam, where Haddad's men killed women and children until they were stopped by the IDF. There were revenge clashes between the Christians and the Druze in July this year after the IDF defeated the Syrians in the villages surrounding Beirut.

REPORTAGE ON REACTION TO WEST BEIRUT MASSACRE

Foreign Ministry Spokesman

TA182104 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry says that Israel took all measures to prevent continued massacre in the refugee camps in Lebanon immediately after it learned of this, since we condemn every act of killing. Our forces intervened and removed the people who were involved in these acts from the camps. There were also exchanges of fire between our forces and radical elements of the Phalange when our forces tried to prevent the massacre. It was the IDF's presence in west Beirut that prevented worse killing, and had it not been for the IDF's presence, the number of those murdered would have been much higher. This is the announcement by the Foreign Ministry's spokesman.

Ministers, 'Sources' React

TA181910 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Report by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram in the Tal Aviv studio -- live]

[Text] Confusion characterizes reactions by government circles to what happened in the Beirut refugee camps. It was impossible to receive a clear-cut reaction or assessment of what has occurred. One minister said: This is a terrible, horrifying situation. Israel, so it emerges from talks I conducted with some ministers, has gotten into a Catch-22 situation. The IDF refrained from entering the refugee camps. If the IDF had entered them, it might not have prevented the massacre but rather would have been harshly criticized by the international community and especially from the United States. As it did not enter the camps, Israel is accused of standing on the sidelines while the terrible massacre was carried out, and there are voices, not few either, which blame the massacre on Israel.

Government sources raised many question, the most important of which is how did it come to happen that the roads leading to the refugee camps were not properly blocked off and that the Phalangist rioters entered the camps unopposed, especially as it has been known to all concerned Israeli levels for a while now that there is danger of a settling of accounts between the Christians and the Muslims.

Political circles this evening expressed surprise at the U.S. vote in favor of the UN Security Council resolution yesterday. Instead of concentrating on the important thing -- the establishment of order in Lebanon -- the United States gave her hand to the condemnation of Israel. In a talk held in Jerusalem yesterday it was agreed between the defense and foreign ministers and envoy Morris Draper that in the coming days the IDF will act together with the Lebanese Army to effect the IDF's departure from Beirut and the takeover of its positions by the Lebanese Army. The U.S. vote in the United Nations, political circles say, is apparently a result of Saudi pressure that the United States could not take. At any event, what happened in Beirut today created a new situation which will undoubtedly affect events in Lebanon in the coming week and Israel's status in the world.

Eytan Comments

TA191213 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan has accused foreign elements, whom he did not mention by name, of having prevented the IDF, in the last few days, from conducting direct contacts with the Lebanese Army with the aim of coordinating military moves in west Beirut.

Military elements in Beirut have told our correspondent Mikha Friedman that he was alluding to U.S. envoy Morris Draper and to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. According to these elements, Draper refused to pressure the Lebanese Government to have officers from its army maintain direct contacts with Israel, and thereby prevent many problems anywhere our forces can be found amidst the local populace.

The chief of staff said he does not know when the IDF will leave west Beirut because right now very large caches of arms and ammunition are being found. At any rate, he said, when the collecting is finished, we will leave. He said that there are no longer any terrorists in west Beirut.

As for the slaughter, the chief of staff said that our forces were stationed west of the camps, and that from there it was impossible to oversee the actions of the Phalangists in other areas, what with the massacre having taken place mainly at night. In the morning, when the IDF learned what had happened, it rushed to remove the Phalangists.

The chief of staff also noted that to the best of his knowledge, Haddad's men did not participate in the massacre, although this is hard to say for certain, because people from southern Lebanon have tried to enter the western part of the city. IDF soldiers fired at them, killing one person, the chief of staff said.

Drori on Responsibility

TA191841 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] A Voice of Israel reporter in Beirut says that as time passes, it is becoming clear that the massacre carried out by the Phalangists was far greater than originally thought. He says it is now clear that the Phalangist forces entered Sabra as well as the Shatila refugee camp in west Beirut.

The commander of the northern front, [Maj] Gen Amir Drori, says there were no massacres nor were there any civilians hurt in any area where Israeli soldiers were stationed in west Beirut. Speaking on the Israel Arabic television service tonight, [Major] General Drori said responsibility for the Shatila, Sabra and part of the Al-Fakihani camp rested with the Lebanese Government, army and police. The northern front commander also said that Israel was now being accused of not going into the Palestinian camps.

Ben-Elisar Comments

TA191824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Reporter David Essing says that Cabinet ministers have refrained from making public statements of their shock [over the Beirut massacre] until tonight's Cabinet session, at the end of the New Year holiday.

The chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, says he has no words to express his regret. The Israeli Government has done everything possible to restore quiet in Lebanon, he said. Ben-Elisar has said that if Israeli forces had left earlier the massacre might have been even greater.

Peres Calls on Begin to Resign

TA192100 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1940 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Alignment's political forum convened this evening and called on the prime minister and the defense minister to resign because of their responsibility for events in Lebanon and also because of their decision to send the IDF into west Beirut.

The Alignment also calls for the establishment of a national judicial investigatory committee to investigate how this criminal massacre took place. Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres is in our Tel Aviv studio, and talking with him is our party affairs correspondent Nisim Mish'al:

[Mish'al -- live] Mr Peres, the Alignment decided this evening to call on the prime minister and defense minister to resign.

[Answer] Yes. We demand, unanimously, that the prime minister and the defense minister resign following what happened in Beirut.

[Question] Your demand in fact puts the blame on the government. Are you in fact accusing the government of having direct responsibility for the massacre?

[Answer] No. I am sure that the prime minister and defense minister are shocked as all people in Israel are by this terrible massacre. However, they shoulder ministerial responsibility for two things: First, the IDF's entry into west Beirut. We said in advance that there must be no entry, that we would thus assume responsibilities we cannot shoulder. Second,as announced by a senior Foreign Ministry official, that the Phalange were allowed to enter the camps in order to purge terrorists. Anyone who knows the Phalange and their relations with the Palestinians should have known that this permission should not have been given to begin with.

[Question] In other words, you are indeed attributing responsibility to the government.

[Answer] No, I am holding the government responsible for the two things I have mentioned. This is lack of foresight rather than a desire for any massacre. I am not blaming the government for the massacre.

[Question] Mr Peres, the government claims that it is precisely the IDF's entry into west Beirut that prevented a civil war and a worse massacre.

[Answer] How do we know this? The massacre was big enough. Should we participate in a small massacre? What for? Do we need anyone pointing an accusing finger at us? And what if we had not been there? Did we enter because we saw that there would thus be a smaller massacre? We entered because we did not see what would develop. And he who does not see future developments and yet gives instructions, shoulders responsibility, at least for the blunder.

[Question] Mr Peres, you are demanding the resignation of the prime minister and defense minister and, at the same time, the Alignment demands that a commission of inquiry be set up. What is a commission of inquiry for, if you have already drawn these conclusions?

[Answer] There are clear things that need not be investigated. The prime minister and defense minister are the two people who decided on the IDF's entry into west Beirut, contrary to advice given publicly by us warning against this move, since it was not hard to see in advance where this move would lead. For this, then, they shoulder responsibility and this is enough. In addition, a precise investigation should be conducted so that, God forbid, the IDF is not accused. I am convinced that the IDF had no hand in the matters. Accusations should not be leveled at the IDF. vis-a-vis the world, and first and foremost vis-a-vis ourselves, there must be a proper investigation of what exactly happened. This should be done by judges so that no doubts remain.

[Question] The Cabinet is convening now. Practically speaking, what should the government do now?

[Answer] First, immediately remove the IDF from Beirut. Let them give up the arms depots. The world is full of arms in any case. If some rifles are collected, other arms will be obtained instead. We should immediately leave Beirut, without conditions or delays.

[Question] Do you fear that such a rash departure from Beirut may revert the situation to its previous state?

[Answer] Tell me, do we live in west Beirut? The Americans are asking us to leave. The Lebanese are asking us to leave. Are we the super charge d'affaires? Who asked us to be so? What are we doing there? In general, we should avoid any intervention in Lebanon, either directly or indirectly. It must not be seen that we are involved. See what is happening with Amin [al-Jumayyil, presumably] now. He would soon blame us. We should immediately leave and end any involvement in Lebanon's domestic affairs.

Rabin Condemns 'Slaughter'

TA190929 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] MK Yitzhaq Rabin has said that he condemns the horrible slaughter in west Beirut. In his opinion, the Israeli Cabinet is to be charged with indirect responsibility for the act, because in deciding to instruct the IDF to enter west Beirut it unilaterally took responsibility for security and public order. MK Yitzhaq Rabin told our correspondent Ammon Nadav: It is necessary to stop using the IDF in matters that constitute interference in Lebanon's domestic affairs, and the western part of Beirut should immediately be evacuated.

Alignment MK Gad Ya'aqobi demands the establishment of a national investigatory committee to examine the terrible murder in the refugee camps and the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil. He also demands that the prime minister explain to the Knesset that he and the defense minister were authorized to order the IDF to enter west Beirut.

The Labor Party's young guard believes that the shocking massacre in the Beirut refugee camps revealed the true face of the Phalangist soldiers. It called on the governemnt to sever this unholy pact with them and leave Beirut.

Weiss Calls for IDF Withdrawal

TA182022 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Alignment MK Shevah Weiss says Israel must remain in Lebanon, in a madness-stricken country. Each additional day in Lebanon may drag Israel to a historic catastrophe. Whatever the IDF actions, Shevah Weiss says, and even if it protects the civilians, there will always be someone who will blame the massacre on Israel. Israel, Shevah Weiss says, must demand that the United Nations send a multinational force to Lebanon and we must transfer the control of all areas beyond the 40-km zone to this force.

Zeigerman Seeks Sharon Ouster

TA191011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Liberal MK Dror Zeigerman has called on the ministers belonging to his party to demand the firing of the defense minister and likewise demand that the IDF withdraw from Beirut. In his opinion, Minister Sharon is responsible for the IDF entry into west Beirut without Cabinet approval. MK Zeigerman believed that the IDF and the defense minister are not directly responsible for the massacre, but the moves they undertook embroiled Israel in Lebanon. He told our correspondent Tzvi Yisra'eli that the only way to prevent further entanglement is to withdraw to the 40-km line, which was the original goal of the war.

Bar'am Demands Knesset Session

TA182032 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The incidents in Beirut caused a storm in the political arena here. MK 'Uzi Bar'am, acting chairman of the Alignment's Knesset faction, said he would convene the Alignment faction's executive and demand to hold a special Knesset session to discuss the matter. He said that the massacre in west Beirut constitutes a terrible indictment also against the Israeli Government since the IDF should have prevented such acts.

Alignment MK Yosi Sarid sent a telegram to the prime minister stating that, if we do not prevent the militia from running riot, the responsibility will be shouldered by Israel.

Likud MK Yitzhaq Zeiger also appealed to the prime minister in a letter in which he says that, if the IDF had not entered west Beirut the bloodbath would have been worse and it is this which should be explained to nations throughout the world.

MAPAM demands the immediate resignation of the prime minister, the defense minister and the chief of staff who gave the instruction to occupy west Beirut.

The Shinuy Movement demands the prime minister to initiate a reentry of the multinational force into west Beirut and the departure of our forces from there.

Other MK's React

TA191746 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Over the last hour large traffic jams have occurred on roads to Tel Aviv, as far as the Netanya intersection, in the wake of demonstrations by kibbutzim members located along the coastal road against the IDF's entry into west Beirut. Our correspondent Moshe Mestelbaum reports that large numbers of police have been unable to break the traffic jams. The demonstrators set tires ablaze in some places, and the smoke made visibility poor.

Dov Shilansky, deputy minister for parliamentary affairs in the prime minister's office, said that much of the world's media has adopted a balanced position on the Beirut massacre and did not put the blame for this on Israel. However, in his opinion, it is those Jews in Israel who pointed an accusing finger at the IDF and the government who tilted world public opinion against us. He added that knowing the prime minister, he is convinced that Begin is in pain over any bloodshed. Therefore, criticism of him by Knesset members from the Alignment and RAKAH is a terrible libel, and those who committed this libel against him are in need of God's mercy in this period of High Holidays.

Shinuy MK Mordekhay Virshubsky demands that the prime minister suspend the defense minister due to his ministerial responsibility for the situation in Beirut. Virshubsky says that such a suspension will prove to the world that we intend to investigate the truth. He added that the defense minister has failed to give true reports throughout the war.

The SHELI Executive calls for the prime minister, the defense minister, the foreign minister and the chief of staff to be tried on charges of accessory to murder. SHELI says that the decision to send the IDF into west Beirut was the factor that enabled the Phalangist battalions which possess Israeli arms to commit the mass murder.

Peace Now, MK's Sign Petition

TA191911 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] This evening the Peace Now Movement circulated a petition demanding that the government resign. The petition was signed by 10 Knesset members and 100 writers, poets and intellectuals, including 'Amoz 'Oz, Yizhar Smilanski and Dalya Rabinovitch.

The petition states that, only if Israel leaves Beirut immediately and speeds up the security arrangements which will render possible the departure of the IDF along with the rest of the foreign forces, will it be able to emerge from the Lebanese mud in which it is now bogged down.

Kibbutzim Demand IDF Withdrawal

TA200845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The kibbutz movement has demanded that the Israeli Government withdraw the army from Beirut. The movement's Central Committee held an emergency meeting last night and termed the events in Beirut a continuation of deterioration in the government policies, which it said had no connection with Israel's security.

Ash-Shawwa, Frayj Comment

TA201137 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Sep 82 p 3

[Report by Tzvi Har'el]

[Text] Anger and mourning prevailed in the West Bank last night upon hearing of the massacre by the Phalanglists in the refugee camps. People in the street pointedly accused the IDF of causing the massacre or of at least not having prevented it.

Some of them expressed astonishment that during all that time nobody wondered or asked about what was happening inside the refugee camps and nobody tried to restrain and arrest the Phalangists from the beginning.

[The deposed] mayor of Gaza, Rashad ash-Shawwa, held Israel fully responsible. He said: "It is impossible that the chief of staff should declare that the refugee camps are surrounded by the IDF soldiers while the IDF spokesman states that he did not see or hear what was happening." According to him, it was impossible for anybody to enter the camps without being detected or allowed in by the IDF.

East Jerusalem figures expressed their astonishment at the fact that no official representative of the State of Israel bothered to publicly deplore the murder, whereas after the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil, Sharon called on his family to express his condolences. Some of them said that "after Israel caused the massacre of Palestinians it does not have the moral right to use the Holocaust as a justification or a banner. The massacre in the refugee camps is our holocaust."

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj called for the establishment of an international commission of inquiry which would probe into the events in Sabra and Shatila. According to him, "This is a war crime and just as the Nazi war crimes were examined after World War II what happened in Lebanon must be looked into and whoever is found responsible must pay for it."

Public institutions in the West Bank called for a 1-day mourning strike "as a token of solidarity and as an expression of pain over the horrendous massacre of Palestinians in the refugee camps."

West Bank Protests Planned

TA200816 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Students from the village of 'Ab'ara have blocked the main Hadera-'Afulla road. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that the police are redirecting the traffic to alternative routes.

Studies in the Arab sector high schools have been stopped to protest the massacre in Beirut. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that this was decided by the Arab student council. The Beirut massacre will also be discussed at a meeting of the Arab local council heads that will be held this morning in Shefar'am. Originally the meeting was to have been devoted to their economic distress, but now a heated debate is expected to take place on events in Beirut. The chairman of a local council committee told our correspondent that an investigatory committee should be set up to discover the perpetrators of the massacre and lead to the trial and punishment of those who committed it. The meeting may decide to cancel, as a sign of mourning, the 'Id al-Adhha festivities planned for next week.

The labor association from the triangle village of At-Taiyiba has accused the Phalangists and the Government of Israel of being responsible for the Beirut pogrom. Our correspondent Hana Pe'er notes that in the council are members of the Alignment, RAKAH, SHELI and a nationalist Arab list. The council unanimously ruled that it will not be Sharon's sabers -- as it called them -- or the Phalangists who will intimidate the Palestinians.

There is a partial commercial strike in Nabulus this morning as a sign of mourning for the massacre in the refugee camps in Beirut. Youths stoned the security forces and Israeli cars. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that a curfew was imposed last night on the Balata refugee camps for incidents of stone hurling, but it was subsequently lifted.

In east Jerusalem, too, there is a commercial and school strike.

Rallies Held in Galilee

TA191856 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1845 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] 'Akko, 19 Sep (ITIM) -- There is unrest in the Israeli Arab villages in view of the massacre committed by the Phalange in the refugee camps in Beirut. The unrest is especially felt among those who have relatives in the camps. ITIM correspondent Arye Me'ir reports that Arab inhabitants of the Galilee claimed that Begin and Sharon promised recently to defend the lives of the Druze in the Ash-Shuf mountains but they have not made such a promise regarding the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

Since the massacre was disclosed, protest rallies have been held in the Galilee villages. Arab notables met on this matter with Muhammad Hubayshi, the 'Akko qadi. Heads of organizations and local councils, including some who are considered moderate, sent messages to the prime minister and defense minister protesting the fact that the IDF did not prevent the massacre in Beirut. Alignment MK Hamad Khalaylah from Sakhnin also sent a message of protest, demanding that the IDF be ordered immediately to act to restrain the militia operating under its protection.

The head of the minorities branch of the Labor Party, Ra'anan Kohen, also called on the Israeli Government to leave Beirut and stop its intervention in Lebanon.

Gaza Reported Quiet

TA192139 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2130 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Gaza, 19 Sep (ITIM) -- The reports on the massacre of Muslims in the refugee camps in Lebanon has not caused unrest in the Gaza Strip. However, no classes were held in the (Faluna) school in the Jabalyah refugee camp to protest the incidents in west Beirut.

The students gathered in the schoolyard today and refused to enter the school. The gathering of the students did not necessitate intervention by the security forces, who were reinforced in case disturbances developed.

BBC Assesses Israeli Statements

TA191629 London BBC World Service in English 1510 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] One of the big questions is what role the Israelis played in the entire affair [of the Beirut massacre]. Since news of the massacre has filtered out, there have been a number of Israeli statements concerning the actions of the Israeli forces surrounding the camps at the time. Our correspondent in Jerusalem, Michael Elkins, has been analyzing what the Israeli spokesmen have had to say. And his conclusion is that, at the least, their statements have proved inconsistent.

[Begin Elkins recording] On Saturday afternoon 24 hours after the mass killings occurred, and many hours after correspondents' reports concerning the mass killings had circulated around the world, the Israeli military spokesman was still saying, "We know nothing of these reported massacres other than the reports themselves." That statement is not consistent with Israel's subsequent official claim that within 2 hours of the Phalange militia's entry into the camps the Israelis took steps to prevent further massacres. Therefore, at least one of those statements must be false.

Now, nearly 48 hours after the massacres, I have asked the Israeli military spokesman to detail what steps had been taken on Friday to prevent those further massacres. The spokesman has replied that, "We don't know any particulars about the steps taken. The only information is that as the Phalangist forces came out of the camps on Friday; we made them leave the airport area in which the camps are located.

Contrary to reports by other Israeli spokesmen, the military spokesman has said: "We did not enter the camps." On Saturday, 24 hours after the massacre occurred, the Israeli military spokesmen were still speaking of the possibility that Lebanese militia forces might have penetrated into the camps past some lightly-held Israeli positions. That must now be seen as deliberate disinformation, because Israeli television late Saturday night showed two battalions of Phalangist militia drawn up to enter the camps in jeeps and trucks, accompanied by tanks, and pass the Israeli positions -- and in broad daylight Friday afternoon.

On Saturday, authoritative Israeli sources said that the entry of Phalange forces into the camps was done with the prior knowledge of -- some sources said in coordination with -- the Israeli commanders. These sources said, then, that the purpose of the operation was to comb out PLO forces still in the camps and to collect weapons. Now, however, the military spokesman says the only coordinated activity was with the Lebanese Army. This claim is made for the first time. And also for the first time, the military spokesman says the Lebanese Army was in the camps during the massacre. And of course, the question remains if there was no Israeli prior knowledge and no coordination with the Phalange, why then did the Israelis allow the Phalange to go into the camps in broad daylight and in 2-battalion strength. To this question there is no answer. [end recording]

SHARON INTERVIEW ON BEIRUT EVENTS, SYRIAN PRESENCE

TA171145 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Sep 82 pp 13, 39

[Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon interview with Dov Goldstein in the defense minister's office -- date not given]

[Excerpts] The IDF entry into west Beirut, the encirclement of the refugee camps and the terrorists inside them and the takeover of all the junctions and key points prevented the danger of a renewed terrorist attempt to again turn Beirut into the capital of local, regional and international terroristm. "Beirut will never again be a terrorist center," Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in a special interview with MA'ARIV.

There is a new map laid out in his office, brightly inscribed with the words "iron mind." The map depicts the IDF's moves in the last few days since the assassination of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil. Clutching a pointer, the defense minister stands by the map, drawing imaginary lines on it and explaining and interpreting the moves.

Meanwhile, reports continue to come in over the telephone on the completion of the take-over of west Beirut. Sharon's face widens with satisfaction.

Question: The IDF laid siege to west Beirut for many long weeks but did not enter it. Was the murder of Bashir al-Jamuayyil a pretext to complete the task or a necessity stemming from the circumstances?

Answer: The reason we did not enter west Beirut for many weeks is simple: We just did not want to enter it. We undertook all necessary steps, beginning with limited and localized military pressure by way of controlled movement. We also utilized the air force in missions against the terrorists and the Syrian forces and simultaneously took action in the political sphere -- everything to expel the terrorists from Beirut.

This was the most successful combination of political and military moves, accompanied by the enlistment of soldiers and the concentration of forces around the city. The whole idea was to avoid having to enter and to fight inside Beirut.

However, upon the assassination of Bashir al-Jumayyil, a new situation emerged, containing the seeds of a tangible danger that the terrorists remaining in Beirut, contrary to the agreement on their evacuation, equipped with many arms, including antitank weapons and mortars, would recapture positions and close the city to the Lebanese Army, which, according to the agreement, is supposed to enter west Beirut to collect the terrorists' arms.

If such a situation had come about, it would have resulted in the terrorist organizations reorganizing at a time when all Lebanon was in great confusion following the murder of the president-elect. This reorganization would have had direct implications, and most grave ones, for Israel's security.

Question: Were we surprised by the number of terrorists remaining in west Beirut and by the quantity of arms they had?

Answer: No, we warned the United States innumerable times against this emerging situation. The number did not surprise us nor did the quantity of arms still in their possession. As expected, the terrorsts did not honor the agreement. Up until the murder of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the terrorists remaining in Beirut were busy seeking new hideouts.

After the murder -- and we discovered this yesterday after the IDF entered west Beirut -- they removed their weapons from these hideouts and began taking up positions around the terrorist districts in Beirut. There was no question but that in view of events it would take a long time before someone could be found capable of once again instructing the Lebanese Army to pursue its activitiy as begun prior to the murder of the president-elect. Lebanese Army activity was very slow anyway. The decision, made here after midnight Tuesday, could be regarded as one of the most important ones adopted in the course of the fighting in Lebanon.

It is now clear that Beirut will no longer be able to serve as the center for the reorganization of the terrorist organizations. The terrorists left command elements and large quantities of arms in Beirut.

They had hoped there would not be a force in Lebanon that could properly and thoroughly comb the western part of the city, find those arms and confiscate them. They assumed this would permit them to reorganize and later prevent life from takings its normal course in Lebanon and also preempt the attempts to enforce Lebanese authority over the entire city. They wanted to again create territorial pockets over which the lega' Lebanese Government has no control, from which they would be able to carry out terrorist activity to their heart's content.

In the situation of shock and confusion that prevailed in Lebanon after the death of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil, the IDF was obliged to enter west Beirut to guarantee the continuation of the process of the Lebanese Army's takeover of the whole city and to prevent the terrorists' from reorganizing. In so doing, we foiled the terrorists' hopes.

Question: How will the IDF operate now, following its takeover of west Beirut, against those terrorists who still remain there?

Answer: Together with the Lebanese Army, the IDF will make sure that no terrorists are left in Beirut. If they show opposition to the takeover operation, they will be harmed. If they don't oppose it, they will either be captured or deported. Beirut will not turn into the renewed home for the terrorists in Lebanon and they will not succeed in reestablishing their capital in Lebanon.

Question: The date for the IDF evacuation of Lebanon has changed a few times according to Israel's definition of its objectives. After the present takeover of west Beirut, would it be correct to say that the IDF will not evacuate the city or all Lebanon before a new president is elected and a stable regime is established?

Answer: The Israeli position has never changed in regard to the date for the IDF pullout from Lebanon. Right from the outset of the war and throughout all its stages, Israel announced unequivocally that the IDF would leave Lebanon after all the terrorists in it, including those currently in the northern part of the country and in the Al-Biqa' region (numbering between 5,000 and 6,000) are driven away and in parallel with the evacuation of Syrian forces from all Lebanon. This was Israel's position and it has never changed at all. Israel never accepted the demand (tvi'a) to withdraw from Beirut, either before the expulsion of the terrorists or after.

This position still holds today. IDF entry into west Beirut is not at all connected to the question of the election of a new Lebanese president or to the establishment of a stable regime there. This has never been one of the IDF's goals in the war, even though as a result of the IDF operation the background for the establishment of a stable central rule was created. The IDF went to war in Lebanon to destroy the terrorist organizations, their infrastructure and their political military commands.

I for one am supremely interested in not having the IDF units remain in Beirut or anywhere in Lebanon for very long. What will determine the date for our leaving Beirut will be when Beirut is an open and secure city. I do not mean that it should be so for reasons of internal Lebanese reasons, even though this too is important in itself. I am saying this to make sure there are no more terrorists in Beirut and that no new infrastructure can be established there to take action against Israel.

These things do not necessarily apply to the western part of Beirut, but to the entire city. We are not interested in having our forces stay long in the capital of a neighboring country. They will leave Beirut when there are no more terrorists in it. In the last 24 hours, the IDF took over all the key points in the city and surrounded the refugee camps. At present, not one area in all Beirut is under exclusive terrorist control.

Question: How did Bashir al-Jumayyil strike you as a person, gathered from your talks with him?

Answer: He was a man of leadership, a courageous fighter. He believed in peace and that Israel and Lebanon were marching toward it. Even though there were differences in our views about the timetable for signing the peace treaty, peace was the central subject in his world view. He understood profoundly, just as we did, what the PLO's reign of terror could bring about, and he was determined with all the steadfastness that characterized him to prevent a situation where the terrorists and the PLO could again base themselves in Lebanon. He was a man with a lot of charm, but he also had a stormy nature. There was a captivating balance between educaion, culture and study in him, combined with a passionate love for his nation and country. He was a true Lebanese, a proud one, with the stiffness and determination of a fighter.

Question: Don't you feel that in saying this you also are trying to describe your own characteristics?

Answer: That may be...I don't know.

Question: Was there an agreement between the Government of Israel and Al-Jumayyil that upon his assuming the Presidency, or at a time close to that date, a peace agreement would be signed between Israel and Lebanon?

Answer: I cannot refer to agreements that were or were not. However, the Israeli Cabinet had no doubt that upon Al-Jumayyil's assuming power, in a gradual, agreed-upon process, peaceful relations would exist between Israel and Lebanon, relations of understanding and good neighborliness which would imply, among other things, that Lebanon no longer would serve as an arena for terrorist activity and that Israel's security and safety along its northern border would not be jeopardized from Lebanese territory.

At the same time, I would like to repeat and say that relations among nations are independent of the fate of an individual, whatever his importance or political weight as such. Lebanon needs peace with Israel just as much, perhaps even more, than Israel needs peace with Lebanon. It needs peace to be an independent, sovereign country whose neighbors will not encroach on its geographic territory or independence or sovereignty. I believe full peace will reign between Israel and Lebanon.

The tragic event in Lebanon only serves to illustrate why, when one talks about peace, it should be anchored in a written, signed treaty. It cannot be founded only on interpersonal relations, no matter how close they are, even those involving both friendship and mutual trust. People come and go whereas peace is too serious and important to be dependent on one individual or another.

Question: With the clear knowledge that many wanted to kill Al-Jumayyil, wouldn't it have been more desirable and logical for the IDF or other Israeli security elements to have cooperated in protecting his life? Did Israel propose such cooperation and get turned down?

Answer: We always tried not to interfere in the affairs of any foreign country, Lebanon included. Israel for years was prepared to extend any possible aid to the people of Lebanon. Had we been asked to do so, we also would have protected the life of Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Question: Should Israel have the kind of status and ability to affect the identity of the new president of Lebanon, or the method of his election and the date for it?

Answer: Israel doesn't interfere in domestic Lebanese affairs. Nonetheless, I think people who say the problem of the administration in Lebanon is simply an internal affair, adding that the question of which government is in power there is none of Israel's business, show a degree of narrowmindedness. This is sheer nonsense. Is it no business of Israel's to have the ruling government in Lebanon not want the presence of the Syrians who are conquerors of a little less than half of its territory, constituting a shield for terrorists' operations against Israel? Is it not a valuable component of Israel's security to have the ruling government in Lebanon state as one of its distinct goals the desire that no terrorist infrastructure be set up again in Lebanon?

What does one mean by saying that we are only interested in a certain security strip? Would the situation in a certain strip along Israel's northern border not be affected by the presence or lack thereof of the terrorist organizations operating freely in Lebanon?

What is all this playing gullible and naive? We cannot and do not want to interfer in the internal process of the elections in Lebanon, but no way can it be said that we have no interest in the kind of administration established in Lebanon or in the regimes that rule other middle Eastern Arab countries. There is no shadow of a doubt that the administrations have direct implications for our security. In the past, Israelis saw this as natural.

One of the central objectives -- perhaps the central one -- of the Sinai campaign in 1956 was to liquidate the An-Nasirite regime and no one was ashamed of it. This time, there was no such goal, but certainly the background was there and the possibility was created so a government could emerge in Lebanon that would want to live in peace with Israel and would not allow the terrorists to hit Israeli settlements from its territory. What wrong is there here? Where can you spot something faulty?

Question: If, in spite of all international pressure and the Lebanese Government's demand, the Syrians refuse to leave Lebanon, will Israel then remove them by force?

Answer: No, we decided from the start that the removal of the terrorists from northern Lebanon and Al-Biqa' and the ouster of the Syrians from Lebanon should only be done by way of negotiations. The difference between what we were forced to do in Beirut and attitude toward the problem of the removal of the remaining terrorists and the Syrians from Lebanon is that, in Beirut, we preferred an agreement to remove the terrorists, but had there been no agreement on their evacuation by political means, we would have carried out their removal by force. Whoever controls Beirut, controls all Lebanon.

We spotted this difference very much from the outset, which is why we are determined to handle the remaining terrorists and the Syrians and to remove them from Lebanon only through political measures. It is crystal clear to us that the terrorists will not leave of their own free will.

The removal of the terrorists from Tripoli and the Al-Biqa' region must be [tzrikha vehayevet] done by the Syrians, who control the area. What do you think could make the Syrians leave Lebanon when it is obvious to us that control over that country has been their aspiration from days of yore?

Our forces are currently stationed 25 km from Damascus. It is not the suburbs of Haifa that are within artillery range of the Syrian cannons but rather Damascus which is within artillery range of IDF guns. We do not want to attack Syria or its capital. However, it is unthinkable that in their considerations the Syrians would fail to comprehend the new strategic situation that has been created. They will have to decide which they would prefer: to have their forces remain in Lebanon with us 25 km from Damascus, or to remove their forces from Lebanon and then we, too, would leave and thereby eliminate the threat that are currently under. It should be clear that this threat exists by virtue of our very presence and the proximity of our units to the Syrian capital, even if we do not carry out this option and refrain from attacking Syria.

Question: You repeat all the time that Jordan is the true Palestinian state. Does this hold any operational significance as well? In other words, is there a possibility that Israel would, under the proper circumstances, take action to make this notion come true?

Answer: There is no need to take action to realize this idea. Jordan is a Palestinian state. It encompasses over 75 percent of Eretz Yisra'el. Most of its inhabitants are Palestinian Arabs, just like the Palestinian Arabs residing in the Galilee, in Yafo, in Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza District. This is exactly the same kind of population. The majority of Jordanian MP's are Palestinian, the most respectable ministers in the Jordanian Government are Palestinian; the prime minister is a Palestinian Arab.

There is therefore no need to initiate any operational move that would bring about something that already exists in reality. This is not an operational act but the need for all to realize that Jordan is really a Palestinian state, judging by all that makes a country a country. What people want to force us to accept is the establishment of another Palestinian state. This we will not accept under any circumstances. It is absolutely none of our business who heads the existing Palestinian state. If the Palestinian inhabitants want Husayn to reign as king of their country -- we wish them well. If they should want to elect a different regime for their country, let them do so and enjoy themselves. Israel's interest is only one: to point out that there is a Palestinian state and that no other state need be established.

Question: When foreign institutes or experts say that Israel is the world's 3d or 4th military power, does this flatter your "ego" or does it get you all up in arms against the exaggeration?

Answer: Israel's power does not necessarily lie in its military force. Israel has military strength, but this is not the main source of its power. Israel's main source of power lies in its being a true democracy without parallel in the entire region, near or far. Israel's strength comes from having a nation live here that, despite the wars that have stretched over decades, has managed to build hundreds of towns and villages, establish a wonderful agriculture, set up one of the world's most advanced industries and research and scientific institutes of the first order in world criteria, as well as medical facilities that can be thought of as unparalleled in the world. Israel's main strength derives from its unceasing effort to defend its existence on the one hand and on the other hand, its desire to build itself as a unique country. Israel is really a unique country that no other nation has managed to emulate.

Question: Still, very often it is forced to sacrifice the best of its sons and fight again?

Answer: Every generation we stop to ask ourselves, fathers and mothers alike: Will our sons, too, go to war? Will there ever be an end to the killing? And I say: We are not doomed to live by our sword alone and forever, but this is dependent on one condition: If we are wise enough to comprehend the fundamentals and principles of a nation building itself in its country. These fundamentals include our readiness to make good at any time the natural right to self-defense, which is a moral right; the belief in our just cause and in the right to fight for Eretz Yisra'el with patience and forbearance, with the ability to withstand a prolonged struggle. If we do not do it today, perhaps there will be no one to do it tomorrow. If we do not shoulder this heavy burden, the weight on our sons' shoulders will be doubly hard. Every generation we must reduce the risks to our safety and security and increase the chances and the hopes of those who come after us.

Question: The IDF's success in eliminating Soviet antiaircraft deployments without one aircraft being hit has won the praise and amazement of the whole world. Does this mean that the pilot and his plane have once again attained supremacy in combat, or does it mean that the Soviets have antiaircraft missiles that have not yet been given to the Syrians and which have not yet been tested in combat?

Answer: The Soviet equipment given to the Arab countries is excellent. We are constantly being asked, both at home but primarily from abroad, what the secret of our success is, how we manage to overcome such fine arms and the quantitative gap in the balance of power, which is negative from our standpoint. Our secret weapon was and still is the Israeli fighter, unequalled anywhere in the world. This has been proved once again in this war. Our secret weapon is also the Jewish mind, which succeeds in providing answers to the most complex problems we encounter. The secret of our power lies in Israel's determination and ability, throughout the years of its existence, and particularly in the days of the latest governments headed by Menahem Begin, to make difficult decisions aimed at bringing about comprehensive solutions -- such as peace with Egypt, the destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor, and the decision to establish Jewish settlements in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District to foil the scheme to turn those territories into a second Palestinian state.

Likewise, the very difficult decision to launch a war in Lebanon -- Israel is the only country in the world that was not prepared to compromise with terrorism. There is no other country in the world that can be rightfully proud of its ability to cope thusly and and boast of such successes -- which carry a supreme and universal moral value -- like tiny Israel. This is why it hurts me so much sometimes to know that there are people here who try by every means at their disposal to deprive the people of Israel of the feeling that we waged a just war, a war which we won.

Question: Is Israel presenting any conditions to the United States in return for letting that great superpower in on the technological secrets Israel employed in destroying the Soviet-made antiaircraft batteries?

Answer: Between us and the United States there is a framework of decades of friendship and cooperation, despite differences of opinion. In the past, too, there were differences of opinion. Allies must use the same standards when judging one another. At present the United States is effecting sanctions against Israel in various spheres, and one can hardly expect Israel to be only the giver, never the taker. One can, no, one must find the means for us to continue to contribute to U.S. defense and for it to contribute towards ours -- on an agreed basis of reciprocity.

Question: Some people have charged that throughout the various stages, even when you talked to your fellow Cabinet members about the limited plan to remove the terrorists 40 or 45 km from our northern border, and even when the prime minister reported on such a limited target to the opposition leaders, you were still unassailably determined to go through with your broad scheme and that your clear objective has always been Beirut.

According to this contention, you never told the prime minister or the Cabinet about your grand scheme for fear that it would run into opposition, preferring to obtain the necessary approval as they occurred, stage by stage. Thus you dragged the prime minister and the entire Cabinet into a long and expanded war, far bigger in scope than originally planned by the government. Do you want to, and can you, refute that argument?

Answer: Many months before the war I went to Beirut. I studied and examined the problem from all sides, aspects and possible angles -- and, above all, I did this in the most thorough manner. Upon my return I, together with the members of the General Staff Command, presented to the Cabinet a comprehensive plan to solve the problem of terrorism in Lebanon. Today I can disclose that this was the plan that was ultimately followed in the war in Lebanon, the results of which we can witness today. This plan was discussed several times, both in Cabinet sessions and in meetings held in all sorts of forums with the opposition leaders. Both in the Cabinet and in talks with the opposition leaders the entire plan was laid out, holding back nothing of its full dimensions.

Following very thorough deliberations, the Cabinet chose a more limited plan. The IDF launched the operation in accordance with that limited plan. But, already on Saturday night, 5 June, during the debate at the prime minister's residence a day before the beginning of the fighting, one of the ministers asked: "What will happen if we attain the range of the security strip, beyond the terrorists' artillery range, and the fighting still continues?" The prime minister replied: "This is why the Cabinet will convene every day to make decisions as merited as the situation develops." And this is the whole truth. Incidentally those who believe that we are largely beyond the security range of 40-45 km mentioned in the first stages of the war are wrong. Only in Beirut did we go substantially beyond that line, but in the other areas the security range is not far beyond the 40-45 km zone, which is the strip that is essential for Israel to have in order to remove its northern settlements from the artillery range of the terrorists and the Syrians.

In the conditions and circumstances of the war as they developed and evolved, as a result of the fighting, the Cabinet did indeed hold daily deliberations and reach all its decisions, which led the IDF to exceed the limited plan originally endorsed by the Cabinet. Each of the developments and the ensuing circumstances were debated by the Cabinet. The ministers were presented with all the problems involved in the progress of the war. This was the only war in which every military step was discussed at great length by a wide forum of Cabinet ministers.

Question: Why, then, do some ministers claim that they were surprised by the first IDF moves and did not know about them in advance?

Answer: There was no room for surprise. Everything was brought before the Cabinet and everything was decided there.

Question: Including the severe bombings of Beirut, before the agreement on the evacuation of the terrorists was reached?

Answer: Certainly. The decision on that was made at a Cabinet session, so I cannot understand how ministers could be surprised.

Question: But you knew in advance, even when the Cabinet did not endorse your expanded plan but rather only approved the limited plan, that the IDF would ultimately carry out your expanded plan?

Answer: No, I did not know that in advance, but I did know that such a possibility could come about. When we reached the 40-45 km range, if the terrorists and Syrians had withheld their fire and done so scrupulously, the war would have ended that very day. My job as defense minister -- as that of the IDF's General Staff Command -- is to envision the various scenarios that could evolve in the course of fighting and be ready to take action accordingly. This, to my deep regret, did not happen in some past Israeli wars.

ALGERIA

BENDJEDID CABLES 'ARAFAT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD200046 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 19 Sep 82

["Text" of condolence cable sent by President Chadli Bendjedid to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee -- date not given]

[Text] The Algerian people are living in body and soul the martyrdom of the fraternal Palestinian people in Lebanon. The genocide which the Zionists are now perpetrating against our brothers, the Palestinians, and the Lebanese people constitutes the ugliest and cruelest chapter in history, which is full of numerous crimes committed against humanity.

The sacrifices which the Palestinian people are making today are vivid proof of their determination to survive. Moreover, they constitute the surest guarantee for the retrieval of their national rights.

At this particular time I would like to reassure you once more -- in the name of the Algerian people, party and government and in my own name -- of Algeria's total solidarity at all times and under all circumstances with the Palestinian resistance.

APS: ALGERIA SUPPORTS LEBANESE, PALESTINIANS

LD191432 Algiers APS in English 1151 GMT 19 Sep 82

["The Massacre and the Universal Conscience" -- APS Headline]

[Text] Algiers, 19 Sep (APS) -- Once again Beirut lives a tragic moment of its bloody contemporary history.

This new situation that has caused thousands of killed and wounded has proved for the still reluctant opinion that the Zionist horde has benefited from a total impunity that helped her use all destructive means against innocent children, women and elderlies.

Israel carrying on its wild inhuman acts perpetrated its genocide against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples amid the silence of world opinion.

Algeria which has always denounced the expansionist nature of Zionism will not remain indifferent in the face of these barbarous crimes. It expresses its full solidarity and total support for the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO FRANCE -- The new Algerian ambassador to France, Mr (Djamal Houhou) presented his credentials to President Francois Mitterrand. Over and above its positive reverberations for each of our peoples, Algerian-French cooperation, which is destined to be an example by its nature, today more than ever has a special mission and a heavy responsibility in the difficult search for a new type of relationship between the south and the north, Mr Djamal Houhou said. The Algerian ambassador, praised the French president's efforts, which are all the more praiseworthy since they are aimed simultaneously at peacefully working out the consequences of a difficult past and at overcoming the contradictions of the world. He added that the scope of our plans represents a stake which is too important to allow for action and effort to be delayed, especially since our two countries, after 20 years of hesitation and sometimes of false certainties (?look to) the future confidently today. [Algiers Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 17 Sep 82 LD]

NEW ENVOY TO UN -- United Nations (N.Y.), 16 Sep 82 (APS) -- Mr Mohamed Sahnoun (spelling of name as received), Central Committee Member, Algeria's permanent representative to the UN, presented yesterday in New York, the UN secretary general, Mr Javier Perez De Cuellar, with his credentials. The ceremony was also an opportunity for both diplomats to exchange views on the important current problems before the 37th session of the General Assembly. [Text] [Algiers APS in English 1030 GMT 16 Sep 82 LD]

LIBYA

FES 'TRAITORS', U.S. BLAMED FOR BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD191538 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The U.S. administration has deceived the Arab rulers who humbly offered it all the cards, and has turned its back on them after ensuring that those who generously gave these cards will remain submissive. At the same time that the U.S. administration declared it guarantees the safety of civilians in Lebanon and will not allow the Zionists to storm west Beirut it freed the hands of the criminals and the Zionist professional murderers to carry out the most heinous mass murder and massacre in the camps of Sabra and Shatila, the Chamonn stadium and the sports stadium.

The first trump card in the hands of the United States was the guarantee of silence of these rulers to the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. However, the most serious card of all, offered by the pawns and granted by the reactionary puppet governments to the U.S. administration, is the collective agreement to remove the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon and to spread them among other Arab countries, something which America and the Zionist enemy were unable to achieve and thereby realize strategic advantage for many years.

From this point the leader of the revolution drew attention to the gravity of what has been and is taking place and issued his historic warning -- suicide rather than disgrace -- a warning that made many sit up and take notice because it meant strengthening support for the fighters, encouraging them to hold fast in their positions and face the murderers and executioners in order to stop the rape of Arab women and to stop the heinous mass killings and brutal massacres. However, many who could not see beyond the tips of their noses and those who are desirous of Fahd's alms distorted the real meaning of this call, deliberately distorted its genuineness and gave it foolish demagogic interpretations. What was the result -- Has America kept its pledge or has the Zionist enemy halted the train of death for the pig of the peninsula in Riyadh or the (?swollen leg) in Khartoum. [words indistinct] in Muscat and Mogadishu would escape it?

The deed has taken place and must be condemned. These traitors will be the first to be condemned because they caused these massacres and terrible murders.

JANA CONDEMNS ARAB INACTION IN FACE OF MASSACRES

LD182014 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Sep 82

[By JANA political commentator]

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Sep (JANA) -- It is being confirmed day by day that the Zionists are determined to annihilate the Arab race from the face of the earth without distinguishing among the Syrians, Lebanese, Palestinians or Egyptians, or among women, children or the elderly.

This determination has been confirmed by the horrible massacres being committed by the invading Zionists in Lebanon and in the face of which the world stands shocked. Arabs from the ocean to the gulf stand still like rabbits and rats awaiting the arrival of the Zionist train of death, which is approaching at high speed, to crush their bones and tear up their bodies, turning them into a (?sea) of blood.

At a time when the Zionists are raping Arab women and slaughtering innocent children, leaving hundreds of bodies swimming in pools of blood in the streets of west Beirut as prey to dogs and flies, the Arab rulers stand aloof from these ugly crimes and sleep in their palaces, drunk with happiness that they are still on their thrones. They leave Beirut with its ruined streets and buildings and its men, women and children to confront the bullets of the enemy and the bayonets pointed at their chests with spite, hatred, savagry and criminal terrorism by the invaders, who have become accustomed to shedding blood.

What has the Fes summit done? What has the pig of the peninsula done through his continuing contacts with the U.S. administration? Today's massacres are the shameful culmination of their rush to make Washington their Qiblah and a place of pilgrimage instead of Beirut, which is being burned by the Zionists and destroyed by the train of death, and which is being made the battlefield on which to settle the conflict.

But cowardice does not make victory. The cowards are unable to move, and here are thousands of victims whose blood is being shed as a result of this cowardice. These wretched and feeble policies, if maintained, definitely will enable the train of death to advance forcefully toward their positions, where they sit and issue mere feeble statements.

The collective massacres performed by the neocrusaders in Lebanon today are the best proof of the impotent stands expressed by the Fes summit. The vital forces in the Arab world should rise to the challenge to shoulder their responsibility and destroy all these trivial samples, those fading molds, hated types and bad symbols which are deep in their agent role, thus turning their bodies and the bodies of all honorable men into a dam to confront the Zionist train of death.

TUNISIA

BELKHOJDA SAYS COUNTRY SUPPORTS PALESTINIANS

LD192006 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The minister of information, Tahar Belkhojda, held a press conference in Tunis at noon today at which he asserted the stance of Tunisia -- president, government and people -- by the side of the Palestinian people in the new trial which it is experiencing in Beirut. He said Tunisia will not hesitate to render any contribution that would ensure the safety of the Palestinians in the Lebanese capital.

The minister of information expressed President Bourguiba's deep indignation at the ugly massacre which is still being perpetrated in Beirut since beginning on Friday night, and said that the president, who is in Paris, is following the development of events.

Tahar Belkhojda said that the extent of the ugliness and hideousness of the massacre was never [word indistinct] in this century and that the crime committed by the sinful hand is aimed at the annihilation of the Palestinian people in accordance with a premeditated plan.

The minister of information said that if the United States had taken the necessary stance, the Israelis and their agents would not have committed this crime or destroyed buildings sheltering unarmed people.

The minister of information affirmed that Israel and its agents, by committing this great massacre, want to undermine the peace efforts aimed at establishing peace in the Middle East region, particularly the efforts of Fes. They also want to hinder the efforts of the Lebanese themselves to achieve reconciliation among all Lebanese, irrespective of their cause or religion, and finally they also want to partition Lebanon to harm its unity and entity.

Tahar Belkhojda said that the Tunisian government is continuing a number of consultations with brothers and friends so that a plan could be laid down to confront the aggression, which has reached its peak, so that it can be ended as soon as possible regardless of (?sacrifices).

BOURGUIBA CABLES SUPPORT TO 'ARAFAT; URGES UN ACT

LD191500 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has sent the following cable to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, following the massacre of the unarmed Palestinian civilians by the Israeli forces.

Militant brother Yasir 'Arafat:

I followed with extreme emotion and deep indignation reports of the ugly crime committed once again by the Israeli forces of aggression against the Palestinians in their camps in Beirut. If turning its back on morals, agreements and undertakings is a characteristic of the Israeli entity based on racism and terror, the new massacre carried out by it dictates that the UN should shoulder its responsibility in full and take all measures capable of putting an end to Israel's criminal practices and of repulsing the aggressors.

I strongly condemn this treacherous and bestial aggression against the unarmed Palestinians and I express to you that Tunisia -- president, people and government -- stand by the Palestinian people struggling in this severe trial. I have issued the necessary instructions to the government to make contacts and efforts at all levels to expose the Israeli crimes, to secure the necessary protection for the Palestinian camps and to support the PLO. I share their sufferings with all the Palestinian mujahedin and the families of the revered martyrs and beseech God the Almighty to guide your steps along the road of glory, dignity and victory.

[Signed] Your brother, Habib Bourguiba, President of the Tunisian Republic

DSP ISSUES STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD192032 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Destourian Socialist Party (DSP) Political Bureau has issued a statement in the wake of the new Israeli aggression against the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. The Political Bureau statement reads: This ugly massacre committed by the invading Israeli forces and their agents against unarmed Palestinians once more proves the nature of the Israeli regime, which is based on racism and terror. Following the crimes the Israelis committed in Dayr Yasin, Tyre, An-Nabatiyyah, Sidon and Ad-Damur, they are now continuing their inhuman practices. They storm the refugee camps of Sabra, Shatila, and Burj Al-Barajinah and persist in killing the unarmed Palestinians to satisfy their barbarous objectives, and continue the war of annihilation they are practicing against the Palestinian people after having scattered them from their homeland.

The DSP Political Burea, which strongly condemns the continuing Israeli criminal actions expresses to the PLO, led by the struggler, Yasir 'Arafat, the standing of the Palestinian [as heard] people by the side of their brothers, the Palestinians, in this severe trial the heroic Palestinian people are experiencing, and asserts anew that the crimes Israel is committing against the unarmed Palestinians are crimes being committed against humanity, which do not differ from the Nazi crimes committed during World War II.

We appeal to the states of the world to stand against the Israeli [word indistinct] bring them to account [word indistinct] and call on the states which guaranteed the safety of the Palestinians and which sent the disengagement forces to Lebanon -- chiefly the United States which mediated between various quarters and guaranteed the [word indistinct] agreement -- to exercise their full responsibilities, particularly since the ugly massacre committed by Israel [word indistinct].

Moreover, the Political Bureau, which is continuing its contacts and consultations with the PLO, appeals to all nations and world public opinion to condemn the Israeli crimes and to act to expose them and to put an end to the Israeli territorism and the inhuman Zionist practices. As to the sacred Palestinian revolution, it will continue its march on the road of liberation and victory. The souls of those martyred are but candles on the road to dignity and honor.

Count not those who were slain in God's way as dead, but rather living with their Lord, by Him provided. [Koranic verse]

ES-SEBSI CONTACTS CHEYSSON ON LEBANON

LD182344 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] On the instructions of President Habib Bourguiba, Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi, who is at present in Paris, tonight contacted French foreign minister Claude Cheysson following the ugly crime and the horrible massacres committed by the Israeli forces of occupation in Lebanon. Further, in accordance with those instructions, Omar al-Fazzani, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, this evening called the ambassadors of France, Italy and the United States to the Foreign Ministry to express to them the condemnation by Tunisia, its president, government and people of the massacres of hundreds of women, children and old people in Palestinian camps in Beirut. Omar al-Fazzani asked the ambassadors to urge their governments to do all they could to take urgent and effective action to bring about respect for the agreements made by Israelis during the talks conducted by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib which brought disengagement forces to Beirut. The Tunisian ambassador in Washington was asked to make a similar effort with the White House and the State Department. The Tunisian Government continues consultations with friendly and sister countries on this matter.

BOURGUIBA PROCLAIMS MOURNING FOR PALESTINIANS

LD192300 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has decided to proclaim 3 days of mourning throughout Tunisia beginning 20 September in the wake of the massacre of hundreds of innocent Palestinians in west Beirut.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

PRESIDENT OBIANG TO VISIT FRANCE 22-23 SEPTEMBER

AB171800 Paris AFP in French 1723 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, 17 Sep (AFP) -- Equatorial Guinean President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo will make an official working visit to France from 22 to 23 September, it was learned on Friday in Paris from an authoritative French source.

The president of Equatorial Guinea will be received on Thursday, 22 September, by President Francois Mitterrand, the same source specified. This will be President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo's first official visit to France.

ZAIRE

ZAMBIA TOLD ZAIRIAN TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

AB171346 Paris AFP in English 1247 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Lusaka, 17 Sep (AFP) -- Zaire's Shaba Province Governor Mandungu Bula Nyati has assured Zambia that his country has ordered an immediate withdrawal of its troops who had seized and occupied Zambian territory at Chiengi in Luapula Province.

The decision on the pullout was reached at an emergency meeting in Lubumbashi, Zaire, yesterday between Mr Nyati and a member of the Central Committee for Zambia's Copperbelt Province, Alex Shapi, who is also chairman of the joint Zambia-Zaire Permanent Commission.

Before travelling to Lubumbashi in southern Zaire yesterday, Mr Shapi announced that Zaire had raised its flag on Zambian soil and massed troops at Chiengi.

VOTING FOR NEW LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BEGINS

AB181217 Paris AFP in French 1125 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 18 Sep (AFP) -- Zairians vote on Saturday and Sunday to elect a new Legislative Council (parliament) whose members are elected every 5 years.

A total of 1,409 candidates are running for 310 seats at the end of an election campaign begun on 16 August.

In Kinshasa, the capital, where 209 candidates are running for 21 seats, the voting centers were filled as early as 0500 on Saturday morning, even though these centers are open until 1800.

Counting will take place on Monday and Tuesday and according to a source close to the Department of Territorial Administration (Ministry of Interior), the results will be released at the latest by Friday.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS ADDRESS HONORS AGOSTINHO NETO

EA181616 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 18 Sep 82

[President Jose Eduardo dos Santos' speech in Luanda on 17 September -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrade members of the Center Committee; Your Excellencies; members of the diplomatic corps; comrades and compatriots: At any given historic moment, there are men who become eternalized after their deaths. Agostinho Neto belongs to that category of rare men because his genius, his work and his life embody deep transformations of an historic era in which our people -- under his clairvoyant leadership and irreversible courage -- began a new life of peace, social justice and happiness.

This spot on which we now stand will eternally house the figure of Agostinho Neto, distinguished revolutionary leader, prominent statesman, internationalist, rare poet and humanist, who was deeply connected with the broad masses.

When we celebrate his 60th birthday today, we also are conducting the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the mausoleum for Agostinho Neto, which will enable both present and future generations to honor and pay tribute to his eternal example.

At this moment when imperialism through racist South Africa is threatening our territorial integrity and desperately is attempting to regain its lost positions, it is imperative to recall Agostinho Neto and actions which united the entire nation -- from Cabinda to Cunene -- and which overcame artificial barriers and colonial legacies.

In his broad perception of the history of class struggle, he considered the liberation of oppressed and exploited peoples in general and of our continent in particular as an integral part of our struggle. Without hesitation he pledged our support and unwaivering solidarity to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa. Loyal to his thought, our party and government continue to follow a policy of mutual understanding, good neighborliness and noninterference in the internal affairs of neighboring states and of not entertaining territorial designs on any country.

We strengthened and perfected our defense and security forces with the exclusive aim of ensuring the integrity of our territory and of maintaining the national independence and sovereignty that we had won through many hardships.

As in the past, today we also do not have the necessary capacity to guarantee the inviolability of our borders in the face of the growing aggressiveness of our external enemies. We resorted to the internationalist assistance of the fraternal Cuban people by fully exercising our sovereignty as an independent state at a time when the country had been invaded by the South African racist army -- imperialism's instrument in southern Africa.

Of course, the question of Namibia did not bring about the presence of Cuban internationalists in Angola. It was brought about by interference and acts of aggression by the Pretoria racist regime against our country.

Those who intend to link the issue of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalists from the sovereign state of the (?People's Republic of Angola) [words indistinct] to justify successive postponements of the accession of the Namibian people to independence and to turn Angola into a country vulnerable to external attacks and subversive acts.

Let us honor the memory of the immortal guide of our revolution by carrying on our efforts to repel external attack and by carrying out the tasks of national reconstruction so as to meet the basic needs of our people.

Let us implement measures already adopted on the rational use of cadres, by placing value on the politicized and experienced national cadres, to increase the people's strength and creativity and provide more vigorous answers to the ever more complex demands imposed by the revolution itself.

Let us work toward implementing the guidelines of the Central Committee and the People's Assembly in order to correct the current situation in construction and make it more dynamic and efficient, with particular emphasis on the construction materials industry.

Our efforts will give the final answer to our growing needs. We must carry out an urgent rehabilitation of the industrial sector in order to turn it into a decisive factor for the country's development, supported by a revitalized agriculture.

Let us mobilize and perfect our economic management with a view to ensuring technical and material supply to production units, by giving them capable managers, particularly those authorized by the government and [word indistinct] those which earn or may earn foreign currency on a short-term basis. This will, therefore, minimize the consequences which may result from a strong concentration of and dependence on our current (?foreign currency earning sources).

Brezhnev Message Cited

AB181223 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The president of the MPLA-Labor Party and head of state of the People's Republic of Angola, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, yesterday paid homage to the Angolan late leader Agostinho Neto where he laid a wreath of flowers. Present to the ceremony were members of the Politburo of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, members of the JMPLA youth organization, of the Angolan women organization, the Angolan workers union, including directors of the different departments of the party and other high-ranking officials of the Angolan Government. Comrade Maria Eudenia Neto, wife of the Angolan late president, and the family were also present at the ceremony. The Angolan people today continue paying homage to the Angolan late leader, Comrade Antonio Agostinho Neto.

The president of the Soviet Union, Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, has sent a message of congratulations to the Angolan head of state, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. The message is addressed on the occasion of the commemoration of the National Hero's Day, which was marked throughout the country yesterday. The message also emphasized the eminent figure of the Angolan leader Antonio Agostinho Neto, who dedicated his life to the struggle for national advancement and the independence and the creation of the new Angolan society. The message also underlines the just struggle waged by the Angolan people against the racist South Africa, which is supported by international imperialism led by the United States of America.

The message underlines the struggle for the consolidation of peace in accordance to the teachings and the living example of the late leader, Antonio Agostinho Neto.

The Soviet president in his message expresses the solidarity of the Soviet Communist Party and people with the Angolan people in their just struggle against the most reactionary forces of imperialism.

UNITA RELEASES CAPTURED TO RED CROSS

LD182232 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The UNITA movement has released 15 civilians captured during operations against government forces in various parts of Angola. The six Portugese, three Brazilians, four Spaniards, an Argentinian and a Swiss nurse were handed over to the South African Red Cross during a ceremony at a UNITA base in southern Angola. The party includes three (?nurses) and two infants. The Spanish priest, Father Benjamin Fernandez, was captured in 1981 while one of the Portuguese, Mr (Jose Domingo de Matos Botelho) has been in UNITA's hands since 1979. The others were captured more recently.

The South African Defense Force provided logistical support for the exchange and the party has been flown to the Waterkloof Air Force Base near Pretoria. They will undergo medical tests before they are sent home. All of them were well treated in captivity.

ZIMBABWE

NUJOMA SAYS RSA INCREASING PRESENCE DAILY

AB171600 Lagos NAN in English 1538 GMT 17 Sep 82

[By Adewale Fatona]

[Text] Harare, Sep 17 (NAN) -- South Africa has three mechanised army divisions supported by aircraft in southern Angola, SWAPO president, Mr. Sam Nujoma, said on Wednesday.

Addressing a news conference at the Harare Airport after a three-day visit to Zimbabwe, Mr. Nujoma said that South African troops were increasing their presence in the territory daily. Although diplomatic moves would continue, the people of Namibia had no alternative but to intensify their armed struggle, he said. "We have the stamina and we are prepared to fight for the next five years so that future generations of Namibians will get their independence. We are not going to be given our independence on a silver plate," Mr Nujoma said.

The Harare correspondent of the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN), quoted Mr Nujoma as saying that South Africa was deliberately delaying the independence of Namibia by bringing up excuses each time that events looked set for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435. Last year, the SWAPO leader added, they had objected to the UN team, saying that it was pro-SWAPO. This year, it was demanding the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a pre-condition for implementing the resolution. South Africa was able to resort to these tactics because it had the support of the United States, the SWAPO president added.

WHITE FARMERS COMPLAIN TO MUGABE ON SECURITY

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[Text] The prime minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, was told today that there was an almost total breakdown of law and order in the southwestern districts of the country. He met about 300 white farmers at the village of Marula to discuss the security situation in Matabeleland Province and heard allegations that bandits and dissident bush fighters were in control of large parts of the region in which more than 50 people have been killed in attacks since March this year. The farmers also complained about the brutal behavior of members of the National Army deployed in the area. They said discipline was not maintained at roadblocks and white members of the community were being harassed. The farmers, who produce most of Zimbabwe's beef, threatened to leave unless action was taken soon.